

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

(From the Chicago News.)

A busy miller's life is one continuous grind.

Revenge is a gun that kicks much harder than it shoots.

Politeness is the freezing point in the atmosphere of love.

Men make themselves ridiculous by claiming to be what they are not.

Of course you are all right, but your next door neighbor needs a lot of reforming.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

Maxim Gorky, the famous author, was banished to Riga.

The physicians of Sir Henry Irving, the actor, say he is completely run down physically.

The Prince and Princess of Wales will pay a visit to India, extending from November to March.

Guatemala is uneasy over reports of the organization of a filibustering expedition in Mobile and has asked the United States to take steps to thwart the movement.

A dispatch from Sachetun, under date of February 24, has been received at St. Petersburg, saying that a desperate battle was fought on that day, and that the Japanese, in superior numbers, forced the Russian detachment at Tsinkhetchin to abandon its base at Beresneff Hill. A report from Gen. Kuropatkin says a big Japanese warship and twenty torpedo boats are on the way to Vladivostok.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

J. Pierpont Morgan bought the manuscript of Holmes' "Autocrat of the Breakfast Table" for \$4,000.

Fire at Hot Springs, Ark., destroyed property worth probably a million dollars. Three lives were lost.

Seventeen young natives of Argentina have arrived at New York for a four-year course at various American educational institutions.

When put on the witness stand at Cleveland, Mrs. Chadwick refused to answer any questions put to her, even refusing to tell her name.

Prof. Jacques Loeb, of the University of California, claims to have discovered a process of producing animal life by chemical means.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 27.—The fire which swept the Illinois Central railroad wharves last night, and is still burning, destroyed property worth at least five million dollars.

The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on both President Roosevelt and Emperor William by the University of Pennsylvania at its Washington's birthday ceremonies at Philadelphia.

George Sewall Boutwell, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, and who was in public life for sixty years, died at his home in Groton, Mass. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party and at his death was the president of the Anti-Imperialist League.

President Roosevelt Tuesday signed the resolution restoring the Confederate flags to the Southern States. The flags will be taken from the archives in the War Department and sent to the Governors of States to be distributed to the remnants of the regiments to which they belonged. Kentucky has several flags in the lot.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

It is estimated that four thousand persons have been converted by mountain evangelists between Corbin, Ky., and Norton, Va., lately.

Gov. Beckham appointed W. T. Cole to be County Judge of Greenup county to succeed Judge J. B. Bennett, who resigned to enter Congress from the Ninth congressional district.

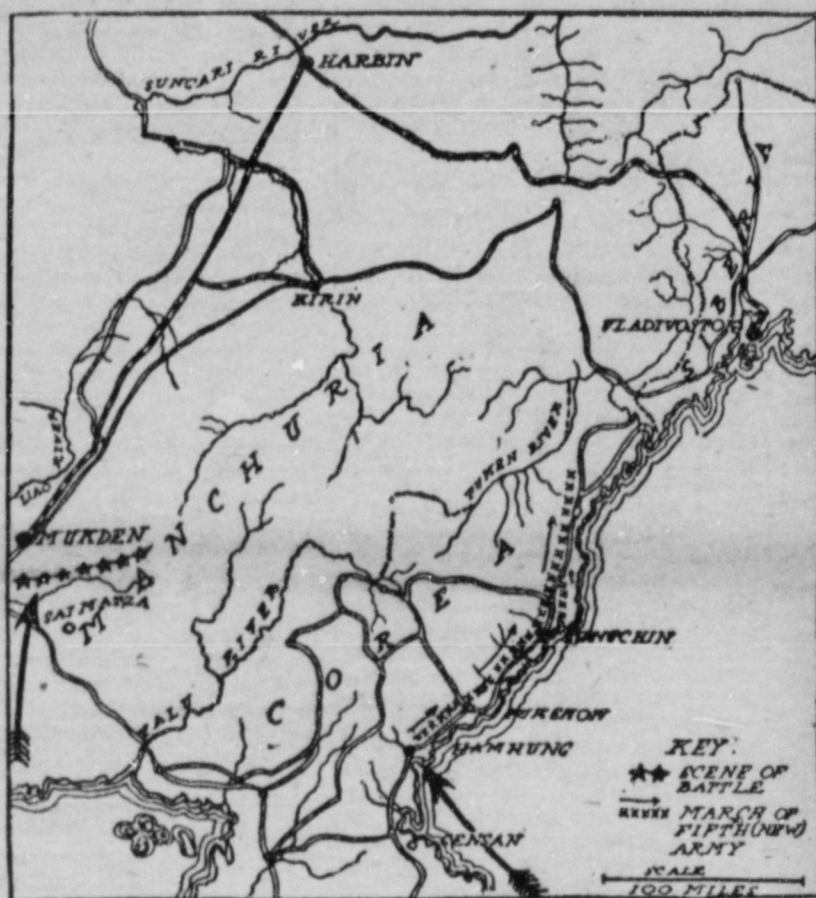
Friends of Col. Brutus J. Clay of Richmond, Ky., son of the late Gen. Cassius M. Clay, who died recently at a ripe old age, are making an active effort to have President Roosevelt appoint him to a place in the diplomatic service.

The newspapers of the country very generally condemn Judge Benton's course in imposing a fine upon Berea College, as well as the spirit of the law makers who passed the Day Bill. The case is carried to the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville railroad will be held in Louisville March 28 to vote on a bond issue of \$50,000,000 to cover the building and equipment of the new Atlanta, Knoxville and Cincinnati division of the road.

A mass meeting of State officials, city officials and citizens of Frankfort was held, at which a memorial was addressed to Congress urging an appropriation sufficient to complete the system of locks and dams on the Kentucky river to Three Forks, in the heart of the Kentucky coal fields.

LOCATION OF ACTIVITIES IN THE WAR.



The Scene of the Battle Now in Progress Between Kuropatkin's and Oyama's Armies Is Indicated by Stars. The Crosses Show the Landing Places and Reported Route of the Japanese Army That Is Marching on Vladivostok.

BIG ENGAGEMENT.

Fighting in Progress Along the Whole Line the Japanese Attacking Everywhere.

RUSSIANS MAKE COUNTER ATTACK

They Seized the Head of the Bridge Across the Shakhe River in Center of Japs' Lines.

Roar of Artillery Firing Echoes Unceasingly From the Mountains and From the Low Flats of the Hun River Valley.

Mukden, March 1.—Fighting is in progress along the whole line, the Japanese attacking everywhere. All attacks were beaten back and the Russians made counter attacks at many places. On the right flank the Russians occupied the village of Boatatzel, which is close to Sandiapu, and from that position hurled hand grenades across the intervening ravine into the Japanese trenches in Sandiapu, causing heavy loss and great disorder.

Mukden, March 1.—The Russians have seized the head of the bridge across the Shakhe river in the center of the Japanese lines, assisted by artillery firing of particular energy from Putloff hill and Novgorod hill.

The seizure of the railroad bridge across the Shakhe river was the occasion of a sharp combat. The Russians succeeded in surprising the Japanese bridge guards and, reinforced, beat off all attempts of the Japanese to regain possession of it.

Heavy Siege Artillery. The Japanese are using heavy siege artillery in the bombardment of Putloff hill and Novgorod hill, and this is believed to be preliminary to an attempt to storm them. The losses to the defending force are insignificant.

The roar of artillery firing is echoing unceasingly from the mountains to the eastward to the low flats of the Hun river valley, the scene of Gen. Gripenberg's repulse.

Ten determined attacks opposite Yansintung and west of Vanupudzi were all repulsed with heavy loss. The situation on the Russian left flank is unchanged.

A HEAVY LOSS.

New Government Dyke at St. Louis Demolished.

St. Louis, March 1.—With the breaking of the ice gorge in the Mississippi river the passage of the last of the big floes from the local harbor it was discovered that the new government dyke, 900 feet long, had been completely demolished. The cost of the work was \$200,000. A protection dyke at the East St. Louis, Ill., waterworks was also swept away by the outgoing ice, causing damage estimated at \$15,000. Every steamboat anchored to the St. Louis water front has so far escaped damage.

Riotous Students.

Minsk, March 1.—The students of the clerical seminary here wrecked the houses of the director and inspector of schools and burned all their papers. All the students then left the town.

Toasted the Czar and the President. New York, March 1.—Standing under the blended colors of Russia and America, the 13 Russian officers who recently arrived here as paroled prisoners, toasted the czar and the president of the United States.

THE ANNUAL DEBATE.

Last Friday night at 7.30 p. m. a large and enthusiastic audience filled the Tabernacle to hear the six earnest young men from Phi Delta and Alpha Zeta Literary Societies debate the question: "Resolved that the history of trade unionism in the United States for the past twenty years has shown a tendency detrimental to the best interests of the country," affirmed by Alpha Zeta; denied by Phi Delta. Year by year the interest and importance of this annual contest has grown, until in a large measure it constitutes the most exciting event of the season.

On the preceding Friday the societies and numerous friends in College and town blossomed forth in their respective colors of Orange and Black or Old Gold and Crimson. Good natured rivalry and speculation as to who would be the speakers (not known until the appearance of the contestants on the platform) filled the succeeding days, culminating in a grand display of colors, flags, pennants and other forms of showing the owners sympathy on the night of the debate. As has been customary Alpha Zeta occupied the east and Phi Delta the west side of the house. After prayer and a selection by the orchestra Chairman Marsh announced the first speaker for Alpha Zeta, and Mr. Taylor Gabbard took the platform amid generous applause. Mr. Orman Simpson, first speaker for the negative, received a like ovation. Then followed: for Alpha Zeta, Messrs. Harry Kinnard and George Pow; for Phi Delta, Messrs. Frank Livengood and J. K. Caldwell. Speeches for rebuttal by Messrs. Pow and Livengood.

Did space permit we should like to present to our readers these six speeches. The men were chosen by their respective societies as the best debating material they had, and that means the best in the school. To those who are advocates of an inter-collegiate contest, the good showing made Friday night gives high hope of success. In no previous debate has there been the continuous hard work given to it as in this one. Not only the speakers but their societies as a whole have exerted every effort in preliminary debates and topical work in preparation of the question; and here lies the true value of the whole matter. To this was largely due the freedom from petty argument. The speakers went to rock bottom at once, and the mass of solid, concise evidence pro and con held the close attention of all. The general opinion freely expressed is that it was the best and closest debate we have yet had. While the orchestra rendered a number, the three judges, Prof. L. V. Dodge, Tutor Rumold and Dr. Hubbell, delivered their ballots to the chairman. At the conclusion of the music intense silence reigned during the reading of the ballots, two for the negative and one for the affirmative. Then sounds of victory broke forth that could easily be heard all over the campus. A noticeable feature has been the good feeling shown by both sides.

Do You Need a Dentist?

Dr. R. W. Daugherty will be at his office over C. J. Hanson & Co.'s store from Thursday to Wednesday. Teeth extracted and filled. Crown and bridge work.

THE DEACON'S BACKSLIDING.

BY HENRY ALLEN LAINE.

He was a deacon, strict, devout,
Who for that office seemed cut out.
With his slick, bald pate and goateed chin,
And his great contempt for the smallest sin.
He lived on a Southern Georgia farm;
It was Spring at last, and the sun shone warm.
As he smiling, burst through the rifted cloud,
The storm departing, muttering loud.
"I believe we're done for a while with rain,
And I ain't sorry nary grain."
The deacon said to his pious wife,
Who, like himself, lived a busy life.
"Twas the deacon's custom to go to town,
Prompt as each Saturday rolled around,
To carry a load of market stuff,
To change for groceries, plug and snuff.
To mix with the crowd and learn the news,
And occasionally to swap his views.
For a better set, on the church and State,
Of times returning home quite late.
While plowing along, the sun grew hot,
And the deacon thought of a better spot—
The mossy old bucket, the cool, deep well,
"I'll hitch Bob Toombs, and I'll rest a spell."
Soon on the porch in an easy chair
The deacon sat, with an anxious air
Upon his face, while looking down
The long, red highway toward the town.
"I wanted to go to town today,
But wife, she thinks I'd better stay
And plow the corn, we're so behind
With work, and besides 'twont hurt to mind
Your wiv's sometimes. They like to boss,
And are so whimsical and cross
Whene'er they can't get things to run,
Just as they would like to have 'em done!"
He filled his pipe, and with a sigh,
Lit it with a match scratched matches thigh,
While the fragrant smoke in columns rolled
Like incense up in the days of old.
When suddenly there came a sound
Of hoofs and wheels, and looking down
The long red road, he saw a shay,
Drawn by a decent looking bay,
And in the shay two gentlemen sat,
Each in his Sunday clothes and hat;
Come jogging along at a lively rate,
And halting the rig at the deacon's gate.
"Light, gentlemen, light," the deacon said,
Then placing his straw hat on his head,
He met them half way down the walk,
And led them back in a pleasant talk.
"Well brother Dismukes, how do ye do?
I think it's a ally kind in you
To visit us, when we ain't been
To see your folk since you moved in
"Our neighborhood, but then you know
How women folks are; they can't go
A calling out in public view
Unless they've got on something new.
"Besides the creek has been up so,
That my old 'oman's hard to go
Across it, for each time, she said,
She takes a swimmin' in the head.
"And this young brother who is he?
Oh yes, his brother Slattery."
He seated his guests, and hurried around,
To where his wife was boiling down,
A pot of soap, and speaking low,
Suggested that she'd better go,
And get some dinner, quick, while he
Would entertain the company.
She muttered something about the way
Some folks could loaf on a worky day,
With times so hard, and a backward spring,
She couldn't understand the thing!
Well, he talked with his guests on temporal things,
Then soaring aloft on more pious wings,
He reviewed the church, its surrounding whole,
And his deep concern for the sinner's soul!
They eyed him closely from head to foot,
And finally one this question put:
"Say deacon Jones, didn't you just say,
That you'd been plowing corn to-day?"
"Yes, yes, you see I usually wait
Till Monday, but the season's late
And when I can get in a day,
To run the plow, I must make hay."
His visitors seated by his side,
Both opened their eyes at this quite wide,
But I enjoy good company so,
If you'll excuse me, I will go
Where the boys are fencing and call on Jim,
And give the plowing up to him."
"What going to make him plow to-day?"
"Yes time's too precious to fool away!"
"The fact is boys his age and size,
Need plenty of air, and exercise,
His guests were silent a moment or so,
Then suddenly, both rose up to go!
Tho' the deacon urged them, they wouldn't stay,
But hooked up their rig and drove away!
Mt. Pisgah's church door opened clear,
And the crowds poured in from far and near.
On horse-back, mule back, buck-boards, gigs,
Creaky old rock-aways, two horse rigs!
Each one contributing its full share
To the crowd of country folk gathering there!
There black-dressed women, with specks, and
shaws!
Men some spun dressed and in overalls,
Stood round in groups, all talking low,
All plainly grieved at the awful blow
Which late had fallen swift on one,
Of Pisgah's pillar's; one who'd done
So much to make her a tower of strength,
Throughout South Georgia's breadth and length.
The sexton scarce had tolled the bell
For eleven A. M. when the gavel fell
For the business session. A song was sung:
From a hundred lusty throats it rung.
Then brother Tompkins led in prayer,
Responses rising here and there.
A song. Then orders of the day,
Were called for and without delay,
Old deacon Simpkins from his pew,
When call was made for business new,
Rose up at once, addressed the chair,
Mid doleful silence everywhere:
"Brother Moderator, I regret to say,
That I have a charge to make to-day,
"Against a brother deacon here,
Who's gone in and out for forty year,
Before this flock, and always stood,
High in his church and neighborhood.
"Sir, on last Sunday deacon Jones,
In the sound of church bells solemn tones,
Instead of fasting and humble prayer,
As becomes good deacons everywhere,
"Not only was plowing, but made his boy
Take turns with him; thus to destroy
What good intentions that the Lord,
Through religious convictions, may have had.
"The reason I know that he did plow,
He told two brethren, present now,
Dismukes and Slattery from their pew,
Declared that the statements made were true.
"I move you agin 'im we prefer
A charge of Sabbath breaking sir!"
"Twas seconded. "Are there remarks?"
With eyes ablaze, and flashing sparks,
Old Deacon Jones sprang to his feet,
His ringing blood at fever heat,
And declared the charge was most absurd,
And the basest slander he ever heard.
Then spoke the pastor: "Tell us pray,
What did you do on last Lord's day,
"Lord's day it rained. I stayed at home
And read my Bible, sir, and some
"Who ought to have done the same, sir; they
Were slothful how to slander me!"
"What did you do on Saturday, then?"
"I plowed my co'n, and these same men
Will witness to the truth, I hope,
That my good wife was a-bilin' soap."
"Well, Monday then, what did you do?"
"Why, the day was clear, and the sky was blue."
"There deacon, stop! There's where you're
wrong.
For Monday it rained hard all day long!
While last Lord's day was bright and fair,
With the spring birds singing everywhere.
"I thought there must be some mistake,
And we'll drop it for the church's sake."
A pause, and deacon Jones arose
And asked the pardon of all those
Whom he had unjustly criticized;
And a sob escaped as he wiped his eyes.

New Hotel.

R. J. Engle will open a hotel on Depot street to-day. 75c. per day; single meals 25c.

A WONDERFUL GROWTH

DURING the past three years our business has experienced a wonderful growth. Notwithstanding this favorable condition, we are not disposed to let this growth stop. We therefore solicit your business.

The methods employed in the conduct of our business are as thorough and complete as we know how to make them.

Capital and Liability \$50,000.

BEREA BANKING COMPANY.

J. J. MOORE, President.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier.

Read this! Read this!

There are several reasons why you should buy your furnishings at THE NEW CASH STORE.

- 1.—Because they have a new line to select from.
- 2.—Because they have an up-to-date line to select from.
- 3.—Because they sell for cash and you don't have to pay a big price to make up what they lose by crediting others.

Call and see us.

The New Cash Store,

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RICHMOND GREENHOUSES!

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Cut Flowers,

Designs and

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THE HOUSECLEANING SEASON

Is here, and every housewife wants one or more pieces of new

FURNITURE, CARPET or MATTING.

Take a Look Through Our Stock

It will surprise you how well and how reasonably we can supply your wants.

IF IT'S FROM US, IT'S GOOD.

New Florence Drop Top Ball Bearing Sewing Machines, \$25, \$30 and \$35, worth \$50, \$60 and \$65.

CRUTCHER & EVANS,

Joplin's Old Stand, Richmond, Ky., Day Phone 73; Night Phone 47-66.



CHANGE.

When the breeze is softly whispering a message to the trees,
And the purple clover's climbing almost to a fellow's knees,
And the great big ox-eyed daisies are nodding over there
Where a bird's song's sort of liftin' an' a driftin' through the air,
Like a silver-sided shallop on a tinkling perfumed stream
Flowing through the air above me soft and pleasant as a dream,
And I'm lying 'mongst the shadows cool an' comfy as can be,
Then my memory contrary brings a different scene to me.

Then I'm standing in a canyon with the hills on either side,
Where wild spirits and unruly seems forever to abide,
There are huge Titanic bowlders in the maddened torrent's path
And the hills above re-echo with the thunders of its wrath,
And the creeks that leap above it drip with spray that it has flung
In the madness of its fury when it twisted, turned and swung
With the fury of its effort to escape its bonds and flee
To the flower-spangled meadows where the birds and blossoms be.

It's the passion of the torrent to escape its bonds and go
Where the world is blossom bordered and life's tide is calm and slow;
While the dweller in the lowlands by the sleepy, tinkling rills
Lingers forever for the battle of the torrents, and the hills
Ris'n'rag on crag above him, till he seems life all alone
In a world some vast convulsion has caught up and overthrown.
'Tis the wander-lust that pricks us till our spirits long to range
Like a woman searching, searching hubby's pockets after "change."
—J. M. Lewis, in Houston Post.

The Iron Brigade

A STORY OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

By GEN. CHARLES KING
Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "Fort Frayne," Etc.

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CHAPTER XII.

"IN THE TEETH OF THE BRIGADE."

Once more the Badger-Hoosier brigade was swinging away southwestward. For the sixth time in less than a year the men of the "Black Hats" at the head of column had picked their way over the stone-ribbed pike, saying opprobrious things of Virginia pathmasters. An impudent lot were these fellows in the imitation "Kossuths." Marvelously snappy and precise in drill, steady on parade, enduring on the march and reasonably respectful toward their officers (who were the only ones in the division to don and habitually wear the full dress headgear of the regular service), the rank and file were blessed with not a little soldier skepticism as to the value or stability of other commands in and out of the brigade, and a calmly critical attitude toward officers other than those of their selection. They had not been over well content with their original field and staff, and, for lack of leaders of that rank, had become somewhat split up at first Bull Run, fighting sturdily all the same by company or squad to the flag end, and never knowing they were whipped when finally "herded" off the field. Now, however, they had men at their head—colonel, lieutenant-colonel and major—by whom they positively swore and on whose skill and valor they would have banked their last cent. Yet, with all their regard for these, their honored leaders, it must be owned the Black Hats gave them lots of trouble. They would gully the rest of the brigade and lord it generally over the whole division, only one other regiment of which had as yet faced the foe in battle. They had a curious defect of vision when "outside" officers happened along, and were forever being complained of as failing to "render honors," whereas they were heard on more than one occasion unblushingly to declare they saw, but didn't suppose the strangers could be officers. They were preternaturally keen sighted as sentries toward men or other regiments "running guard" or smuggling contraband of war, and were correspondingly blind when the culprit was of their own complexion. They were probably the best drilled and positively the worst hated regiment in the whole division—and relished one distinction quite as much as the other—when they were marching this third time on Manassas, and the little West Pointer in saddle at their head thanked God that at last he had them where, with work against a common foe, there was possibility of keeping them out of mischief.

Centerville had been passed, Bull Run recrossed, and Bristoe reached—a point beyond their previous explorations. Then back had they to go to meet a threatened raid on their railway communications, and, that matter settled, again they were trudging through the well-remembered wood roads when, as a turn of the way brought their foremost company in full view of the fine sweep of country off to the west, the gray-bearded colonel, for the time commanding the brigade, reined out to the right for a look at his men, and his tall, born-soldier of an adjutant rode alongside the black-bearded, dark-featured, stocky little leader of the Black Hats, pointed with his gauntlet hand to the blue curtain of the Bull Run range and remarked: "I'd give a good deal to know just what that fellow Jackson's doing behind that screen to-day."

"Why so?" asked O'Connor, shortly.

"Shields licked him well at Kernstown. Banks has turned his whole force back there. Blenker's big division has gone to reinforce them. Why, we've got enough men there to eat 'em alive—Jackson and all."

"First catch your rabbit," said the adjutant, musingly. "Old Stonewall knows every footpath in the valley—every path through the mountains. He'll trick Banks and Fremont, sure's your born colonel. Then we'll have a shy at him."

"May the Lord grant it," was the pious answer, as the colonel looked wistfully away toward the little rift in the dark ridge where, ten miles distant, lay Thoroughfare Gap, the best and shortest route to the Shenandoah—the gap through which four months later this same much-discussed and as yet little-known Jackson was with such fatal effect to pour his columns on the union flank and rear.

It was a moist afternoon. The men in the marching column, heavily burdened with bulging knapsack and double blanket and the long Springfield over their burly shoulders, whipped off their hats and swept the coat-sleeve over their dripping brows, peering curiously at the old colonel sitting sturdily in saddle and watching their array. A grim smile stole over his grizzled face as his own battalion came striding forth in the wake of the "Scoffing Second." Then the kindly eyes clouded with something like displeasure at sight of a tall, lanky civilian, on a decrepit gray, riding with the lieutenant-colonel commanding. He had seen the man before many a mile from the spot and more than a week away. "How came you here?" he asked, as the civilian ambled out of the column and touched his worn hat-brim.

"My place is just over yabnduh, colonel. Phaps you doan remember my comin' to you with a pass, back o' Fairfax," and the tall stranger looked confidently into the grizzled, sun-burned face. "Been in to Alexandria, yo' know, for supplies. Wagon went sho't cut by stone bridge."

Keenly studying the veteran's face, he suddenly added: "Ain't Col. Bayard's cavalry out there?"

"Ask me no questions, my friend, and I'll tell you no lies," was the wary answer. "Gen. McDowell's pass compels me to let you ride along with the column, but doesn't require me to post you as to our movements. You know too much now to be traveling toward Jackson's people, and—have you shown that pass to the division commander?"

"Why, it was he who got it for me," answered the Virginian, placidly. "It was I that took him Lieut. Benton's pistol and told him of his capture."



BREAKFAST WAS SPOILING.

What's more, I'm 'specting to get further news of the lieutenant. Why, hyuh comes the general now, and 'f you don't mind, colonel, I reckon I'll ride with him a piece."

Graybeard glanced half angrily over his shoulder. A few yards north of the road there was a barren little eminence, on the crest of which there had suddenly appeared the division commander with two of his staff. Unslung their fieldglasses, they seemed for a moment studying the westward lowlands, then came trotting swiftly toward the column.

"Colonel, there are scattered parties of cavalry out there coming swift this way, too—out north of Bristoe—between that and Gainesville. They don't seem to be watching the column, either. Send one regiment out along the Gainesville road as far as Bethlehem church and let them throw out skirmishers. Halt the rest of the brigade here. Good afternoon, Mr. Jennings," he continued, in civil acknowledgment of the Virginian's salutation. "I thought you were home by this time."

"General," said he, coming alongside, "I want to say one thing, suh, and it's this—that young gentleman of your staff was so kind to Dr. Chilton that it completely staggered the doctor to have him knocked down and captured. He's bound to take the best of cayuh of him till he's well enough to take cayuh of himself—an' then—"

"Well, and then, Mr. Jennings?" asked the general, impatiently, for he was eager to get on ahead.

"You look out for his turning up any day! If he ain't exchanged, I'm bettin' somethin' else will happen."

"My understanding is that Dr. Chilton has made himself personally responsible for Mr. Benton's safekeeping so long as he's allowed to remain with him—"

"That's true, I reckon," answered Jennings. "But," and here his lantern jaws relaxed in whimsical grin, "the doctor ain't the only brainy one in that family, general. The girl that planned young Ladue's escape from your fellows at Henry house may play

it on Ewell's folks at Gaud'sville just as easy."

"So you know Ewell's at Gordonville!" said the general, whirling suddenly on the speaker. "And you know the lady who got Mr. Ferguson into his scrape, do you?"

"Gettin' another fella out o' one—yes—suh," answered Jennings, unflinchingly. "And she made a big play that night to get still another out of a bad fix—less I'm mistaken. Why, general, you jus' ought to heah Judge Armistead talk about that girl. He says half the men in Albemarle, university and all, were in love with her when the war broke out, and the judge has a mighty pretty daughter of his own, too. I rather hoped some of our cavalry might be pushin' out toward Hopewell to-night. Ain't Col. Bayard somewhere out that way? Hullo! There's a shot!"

Not one shot, but two, three, in quick succession. Somewhere ahead among the patches and thickets of scrub oak and pine the scattering advance guard had suddenly met swift galloping lads in gray. Then came the distant sound of half a dozen shots—carbines—and the answering sputter of a ragged volley. Well out to the front a bugle sounded some lively call, and, spurring full gallop from the rear, the tall adjutant went bending and twisting away among the trees until out of sight ahead, and then his powerful voice came ringing back: "This way, captain—lively! Double quick!"

Evidently Haskell had sighted some of the quarry and closer at hand than those ahead along the roadway, for there came a crackle of shots—the bark of the cavalry weapon, the saucy pop of a revolver somewhere among the thickets to the left of the column; then a shrill burst of cheers from the deploying blue coats on the westward flank. All of a sudden through the bushes tumbled a little squad of troopers in gray, making heroic effort to carry off a helpless comrade. The general and his aides had spurred in with the skirmishers, and were just in time to see two riderless horses tearing away among the trees across an open glade, while half a dozen daring, devoted fellows in saddle were stoutly interposing between the forward rush of the excited Badgers and three of their number surrounding and supporting a tall officer who had been lifted sideways to the back of a plunging steed.

"Halt!" "Halt!" "Dismount!" "Surrender!" rang the hoarse shouts of the dozen bluecoats, dashing in pursuit. Bang! Bang! came the defiant response of the few defenders. Bang! Bang! belloyed a brace of Springfields in reply. "Don't shoot!" "Hold your fire!" yelled the general. "Don't shoot!" "Don't shoot!" echoed the staff, for the luckless cavalier, reeling in his seat, was sliding into the arms of his loyal followers, while the devil of a horse whirled round, tugging, straining at the reins and striving to break away. "Dismount!" "Down with you!" "Off with you!" cried the pursuers, officer and man, as another regretful prod, he knew not how long thereafter, a new voice sounded on his sleepy senses. Another guardian bent over him in the shape of a negro with wrinkled face and gray-white, kinky hair, but a world of sympathy and interest in his somber eyes. Marsuh's breakfast was spoiling, and it was time that they were moving. Where was Daniel? "Daniel had to go back to Marsie Chilton's. Miss Rosalie done fixed all dat."

(To Be Continued.)

Servant Problem.

A woman in Baltimore recently lost two servants the same day. Remembering a girl whom a friend had recommended, a message was sent to her by the Baltimore woman. The girl immediately replied to the message in person and was engaged on the spot. When she was asked whether she could at once enter upon the discharge of the duties of her new place she replied that she could do so, at the same time indicating her bag in the hall. "I fetched it along, mem," said she, "as I thought mebbe you'd want me right away."

A week's trial proved the girl to be satisfactory. It was then that the mistress inquired: "Maggie, do your people know where you are?" "No, mum," was the answer. "Ye see, I came here at once."

"Won't they worry about you, not knowing where you are?" "Well, mum, said the girl, "Mr. Clancy might be a trifle anxious, mum. That's my husband, mum."

N. Y. Herald.

A True Comedian.

The funny man of the piece was indulging in a bit of horse-play on the stage when he struck his head violently, entirely by accident, against one of the pillars of the scene. On hearing the thud every one uttered a cry. "No great harm done," said the comedian. "Just hand me a napkin, a glass of water, and a salt-cellar. These were brought, and he sat down, folded the napkin in the form of a bandage, dipped it in the glass, and emptied the salt-cellar on the wet part. Having thus prepared a compress according to prescription, and when every one expected he would apply it to his forehead, he gravely rose and tied it round the pillar.—Tit-Bits.

Mutual.

A man with a painful expression of countenance sat on a public seat.

"Are you ill?" some one asked.

"No."

"Have you lost anything?"

"Never had anything to lose."

"What's the matter, then?"

"I'm sitting on a wasp."

"Why don't you get up?"

"That was my first impulse, but I began to think that I was hurting the wasp as badly as he was hurting me, and I concluded to sit here a while."

BROKEN ENGAGEMENT

WHAT CAUSES GIRLS AND MEN TO BREAK TROTH.

The Long Engagement: Some Girls Tire of Lovers' Delay—A Visit at the Home of the "Intended" Often Brings Trouble—Some Girls Short-Sighted and Selfish—The "Ocean-Steamer" Engagement.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.) The reason why engagements are broken, judging from those which have come under the writer's observation, can be mostly classified under a few heads. To illustrate by a few examples:

An attachment sprang up between two young people who seemed well adapted to each other, and presently their formal engagement was announced. Congratulations poured in. The young persons received them smilingly, and said: "It will be some time before we are married. It is going to be a long engagement."

In the first instance which was mentioned the engagement lasted for four years. Then the girl, who was living at home with her parents in modest circumstances, became tired of her lover's delay and married another man. He was not the equal of the first one, and she was never really happy. This case represents a large class.

The only remedy we can suggest is that the matter should remain an absolute secret until a few months before a wedding can be announced.

In another case, which looked bright at first, the girl was away from home and her lover had never seen her parents. They were plain people, and lived in a plain way, and when he paid his first visit to her home his love waned.

It has been said that if you really wish to break up an engagement you can do it more surely than in any other way by arranging a visit of either one at the home of the other. It is truly a hard test. The self-consciousness—the certainty with which little things will go wrong, and the disadvantage at which everything is likely to show—these form an almost fatal combination.

Some variation of this sort of trouble represents another large class of "breakers" on which the embryo ship of matrimony comes to wreck and ruin. In this case the only remedy would seem to be to know pretty well the family of the beloved one, if possible, before the final word has been said.

A third class of troubles arise from a lack of imagination. Thus a delicately reared girl, the heiress to a great fortune, became engaged to a charming young fellow, who had pledged his life to the cause of foreign missions.

Her parents were consecrated people, who consented that their daughter should give her life to the heathen. But as the wedding day drew near, and the girl began to realize what she was about to do, she faltered. She heard weird tales of the terrors of her future career; of the loneliness; of the difficulty of mastering a barbarous dialect. Her love was not quite strong enough to support her under the prospect—and, with the wedding day all but set, she broke the engagement.

The young man ought to have been delighted to have been freed from such a weakening, but he was not. He was heartbroken. It is said that any man can recover in six months from a "disappointment in love," but there are many exceptions.

Thus, a third class of cases may be said to be those in which the circumstances of the young man are not appreciated by the girl until she has come more fully face to face with them than was possible in the very dawn of their love. Poverty and other stringencies of a similar sort belong under this head. As for a remedy, what can be suggested, unless that every effort should be made to picture to each of the interested parties the conditions which will follow under the plans already made?

Perhaps another class may be called the "ocean-steamer" engagement. The writer has personally known several of this kind which melted into thin air as soon as the prosaic shore was reached.

There seems to be something about the environment of the ocean and the appointments of a steamship, and the negligence in which most of the passengers appear, which alters the values of men and women.

Thus, one young woman who was going to Paris on purpose to purchase her marriage trousseau, fell in love with one of the officers of the steamer on which she went over, wrote home to her distracted lover that her heart was now given to another, bought her trousseau, with the intention of wedding the officer, came home and brought him with her, did not like his appearance in plain clothes and away from his ship, told him that she had made a mistake and finally married her first love and put her trousseau to its original use!

One is driven to the irresistible conclusion that until it is nearly time for the wedding, and until all these various reefs, and the many others, which must be crossed before an engagement can be reckoned as secure, until then as little should be said about it as possible. "Least said, soonest mended," perhaps applies to this sort of thing as properly as to those to which it is more generally applied.

A KNITTED STRING-BAG.

A Handy Affair to Have About and Also a Rather Effective Bit of Decoration.

Materials.—Four needles, No. 11, and two balls lustine (one orange, one black. Cast on (in orange) 24 stitches on each of three needles.

First round. Plain knitting. *Second round. Knit 3, make 1 by putting thread over needle, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped stitch over, make 1, and repeat from * all round. Third round. Plain knitting. Fourth round. Make 1, slip 1, knit 2 together, pass the slipped stitch over, and make 1, knit 3, and repeat to end. Fifth round. Plain knitting. Repeat rounds 2, 3, 4 and 5 twice more, but work the last plain round in black. In the black work the 4 pattern rounds three times, but the last plain round in



A CONVENIENT ARTICLE.

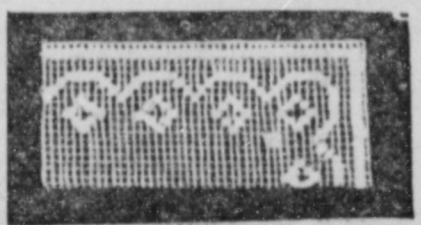
orange. Work the 4 pattern rounds in orange four times, the last plain round in black.

In black the 4 pattern rounds twice, once in orange, twice in black, 4 times in orange, then 4 plain rounds of knitting in black. Make a round of holes thus: Make 1 (by putting thread over), knit 2 together, and repeat all round. Knit 4 plain rounds. Cast off. Work with orange one round of crochet edging thus: 4, treble miss 2, 1 double crochet, miss 2, and repeat from * all round. Place a piece of thick copper wire in the holes and fasten the ends into a circle, then tie a ribbon on either side, and hang the string-bag in a useful corner or on the handle of an office table.

NEAT HAND-MADE COLLAR.

Fillet Net Used for This Dainty Piece of Lingerie and the Stitches Are Very Simple.

Of the many new things in collars, none is prettier than those made of fillet net, one of which is here illustrated, says a woman writer in the Orange Judd Farmer. A strip three inches wide will make five collars for a 12 or 13-inch neck, and the cotton to work it with is four-threaded, like darning cotton, but is mercerized. Use the four threads at once and fill the squares by working around each one twice. When using a



CORNER SECTION OF COLLAR.

four-threaded cotton, great care must be taken in fastening ends. At the beginning of each needful run the threads through several of the squares to be filled and work over them. At the end run the threads back through seven squares. Sometimes a heavy two-corded mercerized cotton is used, and in the same way. Begin to work eight squares from the side and 23 squares from the bottom. The pattern speaks for itself. Repeat the scallops until there are 12 across, counting those in the corner. Turn the hem so there will be four squares below the pattern and work over the second ones from the edge, as shown in the cut. Sew on a band, and it is ready to wear. Over a ribbon stock, with a bow in front, it is very effective, or worn with a large brooch.

FASHION'S FRILLS.

Messaline, peau de sole and crepe de chine are the silk fabrics most in use for separate waists.

Brocaded silks make the most effective tea gowns and require only a little lace for trimming.

The latest automobile veil is of chiffon three yards long and fitted up with a fine steel band to slip on the crown of the hat.

The fichu trimmed waist will be a leader for the coming season in cotton and other fabrics.

Fitted coat suits with vest effects will be prominent in the spring.

Blue, brown, butter yellow and champagne supplemented by green are the colors that prevail in the advance millinery shows.

Fancy mohair, according to the prophets, will attain to considerable vogue next spring and summer.

Combinations of two materials are approved by fashionable modistes.

A novel fancy is to line the broad brim of velvet hats with leather, preferably suede, in a lighter shade than the velvet.

Eolienne continue in favor for dressy wear and cashmeres have been again placed on the modish list.

Exceedingly pretty designs are seen in collar and cuff sets of lawn and lace.

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The School

JOHN WIRT DINSMORE, Editor

Lincoln as a Boy.

The best thing that can be said about Abraham Lincoln's boyhood is that it was a fairly happy one. Most of the boy's time was spent in rough farm work, first for his father, then for the various men to whom he hired as "farm hand."

He loved playtime when he could secure any, and was always leader in whatever went on. A favorite diversion was to gather his playmates about a stump in the woods, then mount it and preach and shout at them till they were carried away either by laughter or tears.

His stray bits of schooling he made the most of, but did not limit his study to these periods. His reading was constant, and was accomplished by gathering spice-wood brush and burning it at night to get light to read by.

For stimulus to his imagination he had his mother's nightly stories of Bible lore, fairy tales and country legends.

When he was only seven there came the trip from Kentucky to Indiana, whither the family had been tempted to move. Life in a pioneer settlement was a constant excitement. He slept, for instance, on a heap of dry leaves in a corner of the loft, and took his turn at catching fish and game for the table. Often, however, potatoes were the only food the family had at hand.

His dress, likewise, would now be considered astonishing, consisting as it did of trousers of roughly tanned deerskin, home-made moccasins for shoes, and a coonskin cap. His shirt was home-woven.

When only ten years old Abraham was able to increase the family income to the extent of 25 cents a day by doing a large range of chores for the neighbors—such as taking care of the horses, chopping wood, doing carpenter jobs, carrying water and tending the baby.

Washington was the hero of Lincoln's boyhood, and Weem's life of Washington was one of the few books the boy was able to procure and read thoroughly. The others—they make a good list—were the Bible, Aesop's Fables, "Robinson Crusoe," "Pilgrim's Progress," a History of the United States and the Statutes of Indiana.

The boy's two conspicuous gifts—writing and speechmaking—were

early recognized. He became a kind of backwoods orator, and was himself so interested in speechmaking that he often walked fifteen miles to attend court.

He had a facility in writing not only prose but poetry.

As to his virtue there could be no better testimony than that given by his stepmother, who said:

"Abe was a good boy and never gave me a cross word or look, and never refused in fact or appearance to do anything that I requested him. His mind and mine—what little I had—seemed to run together. He was a dutiful son to me always. I think he loved me truly. I had a son, John, who was raised with Abe. Both were good boys, but I must say, both now being dead, that Abe was the best boy I ever saw or expect to see."

The Farm

SILAS CHEEVER MASON, Editor

FOR FARMERS' WIVES.

METHODS IN FAMILY FINANCE.

If the happiness and well being of the home circle is influenced by one thing more than another it is by a thorough business understanding all around, where financial matters are concerned. It should go without saying that the father and mother should be as careful and exact in money dealings with each other and with their children as business partners are supposed to be. Nobody questions but that a business firm would go to pieces if it were not run on such a basis. No matter how small the income, each member who is of a qualified age should have a certain sum, or have the opportunity of earning a certain sum of money, to spend as he or she pleases, "and no questions asked." If it is but a small amount, it means a good deal to own outright just that much income. By this method the members of the family will acquire an insight into matters of finance and thrift which they would never gain by being constantly dependent on another to manage their affairs for them.

Fruit on the Farm.

The absence of fruit, or, at least a variety of fruit on many farms, is a recognized and deplorable fact, and no doubt this state of affairs is due to lack of time of the average farmer to combat successfully the numerous

fungus diseases and insect pests which make fruit growing so difficult. But unless the farmer raises his own fruit he usually goes without it, and if he is too busy with the rush of spring work to give it the necessary attention, his helpmeet should come to his assistance and attend to the matter herself.

Our State experiment stations make the pathway plain and easy, and it takes no more time to read up on fungus diseases and insect pests than to study out an intricate pattern of Battenburg, or to read the latest novel, and it is far more interesting. A spray calendar may be had for the asking, and when one becomes familiar with the subject a little reviewing each spring is all that is necessary. The numerous spray pumps on the market make the work so easy that a child could spray small fruits and trees like the cherry, plum and quince. A pump that costs \$3 or less will bring delightful returns in fruit and the improved health of the family.

The Manx Language.

Manx is claimed to be the best tongue for courting, as it has ninety-seven ways in which to say "My dear."

Safe Chloroform.

At an inquest recently the anaesthetist for one of the large London hospitals stated that he had administered chloroform to between 3,000 and 4,000 patients and only one had died under the influence.

Sands of the Deserts.

It is supposed that the average depth of the sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

College Fudge.

Put into a pan one pound of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of milk, one ounce of butter, two ounces of grated unsweetened chocolate. Boil for fifteen minutes, then add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and pour at once into buttered tins. Mark into small squares before it hardens.

Forty Odd Words.

Forty words in the English language are spelled the same forward and backward.

Tulips.

The origin of the names of plants is often curious if not quaint. Tulip comes from a Persian word meaning turban and having reference to the shape of the flower.

A French Market Custom.

In France a man or woman who goes to market on the day of the saint whose name he or she bears receives a bouquet of cut flowers or a pot of "fragrant roses" or "graceful lilies" attractively dressed in their stiff, white paper collaret.

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

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Arbuckle's Coffee, 2 lbs. for 25c.

Sugar, 6½c.; Beans, 4c.; Potatoes, 60c.

Macaroni, 2 pks. for 13c.

Flaked Hominy, 3c.

Bakers' Bread, 4c. a loaf.

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Dry Salt Meat, 7½c.; Lard, 7 and 8c. a lb.

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Jesus at the Feast of Tabernacles

Sunday School Lesson for Mar. 5, 1905
Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT.—John 7:37-40. Memory Verse, 37. Read entire chapter.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"Never man spake like this man."—John 7:46.
TIME.—October, A. D. 29, at the Feast of Tabernacles. About six months after last Sunday's lesson. It was towards the close of Jesus' third year of ministry and about six months before His crucifixion.
PLACE.—Jerusalem, in the court of the temple.
NOTE.—Peyton, in his Memorabilia of Jesus, calls this chapter "A Drama, a Tragedy in Seven Acts, in which seven characters play their parts." Prof. Dods entitles it "Jesus Discussed in Jerusalem." (also in seven parts). This was the first serious development of opposition recorded by John.
SCRIPTURE REFERENCES.—Water of Life: Psa. 23:2; 42:1-3; 45:4; Isa. 12:3; 35:1, 7; 41:17, 18; 44:3; 55:1-3, 10-13; Ezek. 36:25; 47:12; Matt. 5:6; John 4:10, 14; Rev. 22:1, 2.
The Holy Spirit, symbolized by water: Prov. 4:13; Ezek. 36:26, 27; Joel 2:28, 29; Zech. 14:8; Luke 11:13; John 4:14; 7:37-39; 14:16, 17; 16:13; Acts 2:1-4, 16-18; 10:44, 45.
Heaps on the Golden Text: Isa. 11:2; 61:1-2; Matt. 7:29; 13:54; Luke 2:47; Heb. 4:12.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.
The Feast of Tabernacles. This one of the three annual religious festivals of the Jews was celebrated for a week in the month of Tisri, which corresponds with our September or October. It was to commemorate the dwelling of the Israelites in tents during the wilderness wandering, and booths made of branches of trees were erected everywhere in Jerusalem—on the house-tops, in open courts and public squares. In these all the people, save those who were ill or very aged, lived during the festival season, enjoying all the merriment of a prolonged picnic. It was a harvest home and thanksgiving celebration combined. Many sacrifices were offered. On each of the seven days the priests, accompanied by a choir of Levites with trumpets and cymbals, went in the morning to draw water in a golden pitcher from the Pool of Siloam. Amid the blast of trumpets and the shouts and singing of the multitude, this was carried to the temple and poured out before the altar into a silver basin. This commemorated the water flowing from the rock (Ex. 17: 6), and typified the promised outpouring of the Holy Spirit. On the eighth day the booths were broken up and the people prepared to return home. This was, however, reckoned as a part of the feast, and special sacrifices were offered.

V. 27. "Jesus stood." Probably in Solomon's porch, overlooking the temple courts, whence he witnessed the great procession of pilgrims in holiday attire, coming to the sacrificial service. "And cried." At a pause in the services his clear voice rang out in the hearing of the great multitude.
V. 28. "He that believeth." He then goes on to explain what "Come unto me" means. To come to Jesus is to believe on Him; not merely to believe what one has read or heard about Him, but to entrust one's heart and life to Him; to accept His love and give Him our love, thus coming into sympathy with Him, and participating in His life, which is eternal life. "As the Scripture hath said," etc. No direct quotation from Old Testament writings is given, but such passages as Isa. 58: 11; Joel 3: 18; Zech. 14: 8, are alluded to. "Out of his belly," Better in Rev. Ver., "from within him,"—that is, from his heart and through his life. "Rivers of living water." Jesus alone is the source of living (life-giving) waters; His disciples are channels through which this flows to others.

V. 29. "This spake He," etc. John now explains what Jesus meant. John lived, and wrote, after the "age of the Holy Spirit" had begun; had himself been one of those who, upon that notable Day of Pentecost, of which we read in Acts 2, had received the Holy Spirit in abundant measure.

V. 40. "This saying." This gracious invitation which Jesus had given. "This is the Prophet." The one promised in Deut. 18: 15, 18.

V. 41. "This is the Christ." Arguing, doubtless, as before (v. 31), that none could do more beneficial works, or speak more gracious words, or show more clearly that he was a representative of God, than did this Jesus of Nazareth.

V. 44. "Would have taken Him." Wished to have Jesus arrested. As on a previous occasion and later, Jesus passed through the midst of crowds who wanted to stone or otherwise injure Him, yet none lifted hand against Him (Luke 4: 29, 30; John 8: 59), so now no one touched Him.

V. 46. "Never man spake like this man." They could explain their strange inability to seize Jesus only by referring to His words, whose peculiar force they felt. All through His life it had been noted of Jesus' words that they were authoritative, and thus differed from those of the recognized teachers of the day; that they were winning, gracious; evidently were the words of God, and just such words as human hearts were hungry for.

Practical Points.
V. 38. God blesses us, not for ourselves alone, but to make us blessings to others. "I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing."—Gen. 12: 2.

V. 44. Not without the Heavenly Father's permission can hostile hands be laid upon any child of God. "No weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper."—Isa. 54: 17.

V. 46. Let the peculiar purity and grace of our conversation convince all hearers that we are Christians. "Only let your conversation be as it becometh the Gospel of Christ."—Phil. 1: 27.

Insanity Is Essentially Rooted in Heredity

By DR. EDWARD C. SPITZKA,
Insanity Expert.

WITHIN the last 15 years insanity has not increased in England. Its increase in Germany and France is too slight to enable us to build any positive conclusions on it. To-day there is a decided increase in the United States, but the question comes in here, is that increase due to more careful registration and the larger proportion of the insane who to-day are sent to asylums, but were formerly cared for otherwise?

This makes an apparent increase of whose real dimensions we have no way of judging. I find that the change in type of insanity of a certain class is due to the fact that the constitutional disease which underlies it is more thoroughly treated in the beginning than it formerly was.

The consequence is that when it does affect the nervous system it is in a more insidious manner. Its operation is not recognized, and if any accidental factor, such as overstrain, business catastrophe or acute illness, is followed by manifest insanity the latter is attributed to the accidental factor. In this way many of the elements of urban life have come to be regarded as causes of insanity indirectly.

One great difference between the city and country is that in small localities of a limited population, where marriages occur for generations within the same stock, any defects in the population become intensified and degeneration is established. There is no danger of this in large cities.

It is true that the defective classes of Europe poured into our seaports have helped to swell our figures on insanity, chiefly in the towns and villages in the eastern part of the United States. But far more dangerous and of more radical importance is the increase of idiots and imbeciles. These are not imported; they are born here, and the question of their increase is traced to the consanguineous marriages of which I have spoken and the stagnation of population in small communities.

As to the causes of insanity, statistics tell us intemperance is the cause of one-fourth. One-fifth is due to constitutional disease, one-twentieth to catastrophes of life and for the balance the fundamental cause is heredity, either direct or indirect.

The impression which the figures give us is of an increase, which is, however, getting less and less, and in some districts has actually shown a tendency the other way. New York state is a bad field for study, because the adjacent states make it their dumping ground and Europe pours in upon it hordes of its weak-minded people. The actual work of city life, its friction, its nervous strain, is never a cause of insanity. It is worry. The three "W's" are the most potent factors in the cause of insanity. One is wine, one is worry and the other we will leave to the imagination.

Insanity is essentially rooted in heredity. Accessory causes are seldom alone responsible for it, unless they are of a constitutional nature.

The Need of Religious Sincerity

By FORMER PRESIDENT GROVER CLEVELAND.

We do not always see, through the dust and turmoil, that the instrumentality of civic righteousness is still holding its own. We hear the din and shouting of money getting, and we are not always certain that in the midst of it all the steady voice of conscience is pleading for better things.

As a serious-minded people, conscious of the immense responsibility resting upon us in the solution of the problem of popular rule, we should be a reverent people—not merely by lip service, but ruggedly, strongly reverent.

This is not to say we should be a sad and gloomy people. On the contrary, with free institutions and with equality of rights and opportunities which no other country offers, we should be the most cheerful and light-hearted people in the world.

In the complex relationships of American life not one of us can live and live dutifully to himself alone. Clashing interests change conditions and often wrong judgment or prejudice brings us all at times face to face with disputes and controversies.

It is absolutely certain that in every case there is somewhere, more or less easy of discovery, a factor of morality and of justice and fair-dealing which, when found, should solve the trouble. It is in every way disappointing to see civilized men, as well as civilized nations, evading the moral considerations involved in a controversy and taking counsel of passion and greed.

There is one effect and constant preventive against such danger, and that is the sincere acceptance as guidance to national behavior, of the honor, the love of peace, the devotion to justice and truth, the forbearance and inviolable good faith which grow out of genuine civilization and Christian spirit.

No stream runs higher than its source! and a government by the people will be no better than the people make it.

The Unsuccessful Life and Its Cause

By REV. A. R. LAMBERT,
Chicago Divine

That the concluding chapter in many lives is filled with disappointment, causing them with shaded brow to murmur, "If I had my life to live over again," is responsible for the false conclusion that "an irony of fate, a cynical mockery, maps out our careers from the beginning." The failure to recognize the importance of a proper equipment, educational, professional, etc., is responsible for the hampered, unsuccessful life. A failure to cultivate the virtues of love, kindness, forbearance in the home, is responsible for the 10,000 desolate firesides and the appalling records of our divorce courts. "Man is the architect of his own fortune," seated on the throne of each individual life is a regnant power, associated with which may be supplementary agencies which shall make for his ultimate peace of mind, happiness and contentment—a successful and brilliant career, or forces which make for his undoing, misery, unhappiness and ignominious failure. Not an irony of fate, but a supreme will power is the determining factor in human experience.

BACHELORS ARE TRAPPED.

Girls' Matrimonial Club in Belgium Invite Eligibles to Their Feast.

The spinsters of the Belgian town of Ecaussines have in their way done more for the cause of women's rights than has been effected by parliamentary legislation for years past in that kingdom. Why, argued these young women, in a country like Belgium, where men are in a minority, should not feminine privileges, hitherto confined to leap year, be extended to every year of grace?

Being of a practical turn of mind, says the New York Tribune, these marriageable young women proceeded a few months ago to organize a matrimonial club of 60 members. Once duly constituted, the question remained as to the best means to attract desirable suitors. After much discussion the would-be matrons of Ecaussines came to the conclusion that in a land of legendary good living like Belgium a banquet would be the most likely way of appealing to the male youth of the district.

Invitations were, therefore, promptly issued by the president to the girls' club to 60 eligible young men to an open-air feast in the gardens of the club house.

Shortly before four o'clock in the afternoon of the appointed day the bachelors began to arrive, some in automobiles, others in carriages and others on bicycles. By four, the hour fixed for the feast, 60 bachelors had assembled. Whereupon the club president, with no show of embarrassment, welcomed the "eligibles" with a short but humorous speech.

The president then set the feast going by selecting a partner from among the bachelors and conducting him to one of the ten tables prepared for the "spread." Her example was immediately followed by all the members of the club and in a few minutes the 60 Julietts had their Romeo beside them.

Perfect decorum prevailed throughout the unique feast, notwithstanding the absence of chaperons to reprove anything in the shape of sidelong looks of love. The success of the bachelor girls' venture, however, may be judged by the fact that 14 weddings resulted from the banquet.

An open-air ball brought the festivities to a close, this dance being particularly intended to give bashful suitors full opportunity to choose their life partners. As a matter of fact, it seems that most of the proposing did take place at this ball, according to confidential information on the subject, conveyed by the club president.

Although the prime mover in organizing the club, the president did not find her "better half" at this year's banquet, the success of the Ecaussines bachelor girls' venture has proved such, however, that the club has now been organized on a permanent basis, the 14 departing members being duly replaced by new recruits. Hereafter, consequently, the Ecaussines banquet will become an annual affair.

The reputation of the club has now become widespread and since the holding of the banquet the club damsels have received many letters from bachelors all over Europe asking for invitations to next year's feast. The women of Ecaussines are, however, nothing if not patriotic, and are opposed to international matrimonial alliances; their list of invited guests for the coming banquet will, therefore, it is declared, be confined strictly to their own countrymen.

Sad Amusements of the Briton.

A certain invalid gentleman in the neighborhood of Liverpool has hit on a device whereby he can amuse himself without assistance, and can also obtain a certain amount of intellectual exercise. He reads Henry James' latest novels, and keeps a bridge marker meantime. If Mr. James has a sentence which he understands he gives a mark to himself; if, on the contrary, he meets a sentence which beats him, he gives a mark to Henry James. So far the game has been going on a couple of weeks, and Henry James is far ahead of his admirer, but of course, the tables may be turned when the contest is concluded. The process is tedious enough, since, in justice, every sentence has to be analyzed; but the invalid declares that it is a capital exercise and he is recommending it to his friends.—Liverpool Post.

How Muscle Works.

Dr. Gowers compares a contracting muscle to a gas engine. In the muscle before it contracts the atoms are held apart "by interatomic motion." When a stimulus acts on the fibers the atoms suddenly form closer compounds, by means of oxygen, the fibers shorten and broaden, and the whole muscle contracts.

"We do not know how this concentration of the energy released is effected; but we can see its analogy when coal gas mixed with air is exploded in the cylinder of a gas engine." The spark there furnishes the stimulus which produces atomic change. The materials combining in this chemical reaction are finally used up, and no more contractions can be secured until the muscle has rested, and collected a new supply of fuel.—N. Y. Globe.

Gas Illuminated Cavern.

Acetylene is used by the guides as a means of illuminating the Colossal cavern, near Louisville, Ky., the step having been regarded as necessary to prevent the ruin of the various specimens which were becoming very much discolored by the soot from the lamp of hand lamps which have been in use heretofore. A small hand outfit is carried by the guide, and while it is not sufficient for a full trip through the cavern, the guide carries an extra supply of the fuel with him and recharges during the trip.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

DANGER IN THE WINE CUP.

Look not upon the wine, when it is red within the cup! Stay not for pleasure when she fills Her tempting beaker up! Though clear its depths, and rich its glow, A spell of madness lurks below. Then dash the brimming cup aside, And spill its purple wine; Take not its madness to thy lip— Let not its curse be thine. 'Tis red and rich—but grief and woe Are hid those rosy depths below. —N. P. Willis, in National Advocate.

THE MODERATE DRINKER.

A Discussion as to Whether Alcoholic Indulgence Shortens Life.

Drunkenness is universally condemned, and all concede that the drunkard's health suffers and his life is shortened by his excesses. But when seeking to persuade men to abstain entirely from alcoholic beverages, we urge that their habitual use is injurious even in quantities so small as not to produce intoxication, our position is questioned by many. When we quote the testimony of eminent scientific men as to the ultimate baneful effects even of moderate drinking on the various vital organs, an answer is often made which to many, at first view, seems quite conclusive: It is to this effect: "Whatever the doctors may say, we can point you to a man over 80 years of age who has always taken his daily dram." Of course, to thoughtful minds the fallacy in this answer will be manifest. A generalization that shall have any value must be made from premises much more extensive. Could reliable statistics be produced showing the comparative longevity of a great number of total abstainers and of moderate drinkers, the conclusion from such statistics would be incontestable. But whence shall such vital statistics be secured? The committee of investigation which we have been long but vainly asking from the United States congress might have done such work. Were any temperance agency to attempt the task, effort would, of course, be made to discount their report on the ground of alleged partiality. Most heartily, therefore, will the friends of temperance welcome the announcement that this important investigation has been made, and the results published by one of the great life assurance societies of Great Britain.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles W. Scovel, manager of the Western Pennsylvania agency of the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society, of New York, and Dr. George P. Donohoe, superintendent, for a booklet entitled, "How Abstinence Pays: The Latest Word of Science," which presents some of the results of the investigation of Mr. R. M. Moore, actuary, as reported to the British Institute of Actuaries, to be published in the official journal of that body. The United Kingdom General Provident Institute, of which Mr. Moore is actuary, supplies in its continuous records, which cover 61 years, all the required data for each of about 125,000 individual cases, the abstainers having been kept separate from non-abstainers. In the latter class non-drunkards have been included, but only moderate drinkers, and not the general run of moderate drinkers, but selected "equal to the best accepted standard of assured life." After 18 months of special work, with a corps of clerks canvassing these records, Mr. Moore has presented in elaborate tables, diagrams, etc., which prove that the entire working years of life together, from the age of 20 to 70, there are among abstainers 10,925 deaths, while among moderate drinkers the deaths numbered 49,566, being an excess of 23 per cent.

When the 50 working years are divided into decades and the comparative mortality in the two classes respectively for each decade computed, the resultant figures should startle middle-aged non-abstainers, for it is shown that between the ages of 40 and 50 the death rate among them lacks only 26 per cent. of being double the death rate of abstainers.

The investigation which produced these most valuable statistics was undertaken solely in the interests of an insurance company. The service rendered to the cause of temperance is quite incidental, but not on that account less valuable, but rather more so. The question as to the effect of moderate drinking on the duration of life is a question no more.—Presbyterian Banner.

FACT AND COMMENT.

If the saloon is wrong, as all admit, can any amount of money make it right? —American Issue.

The only place in the new insular possessions of our government that is free from the curse of liquor is Sulu, where liquor selling is forbidden both inside and outside the army.

Lord Roberts, the field marshal of the English army, said recently that one-third of the British army in India who were abstainers furnished 2,000 more effective troops than the two-thirds who were not abstainers.

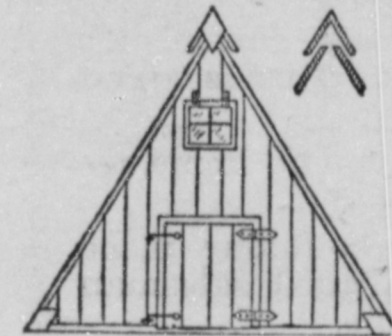
Drunkenness is on the increase in Russia. During the past 12 months the quantity of vodka and other spirituous liquors sold at the state establishments was greater than in the previous year by 25 per cent., while the quantity sold in hotels and other places showed an increase of 16 per cent.



PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.

How the Lovejoy Structure Is Made
—It Is But Moderate
in Cost.

The Lovejoy portable hog-house, of which we here give a cut of the end elevation—is made eight feet square. It is sided and roofed with matched flooring, lined with building paper, and



LOVEJOY PORTABLE HOG HOUSE.

this in turn is covered with common boards. The floor is built of inch material. Each end has a door and one has a small window near the top. Such a structure can be built and painted for about \$10. It is easily moved about and will serve the hogs with as good quartering conditions as more expensive structures.

BUILDING A FLOCK OF SHEEP

Some of the Qualifications Necessary to Establishing a Successful Flock.

If I did not want to invest a great deal of money in sheep I would get a flock of common two-year-old grade Merino ewes, either of the Delaine or Rambouillet type, with as few wrinkles as possible. I would buy Merinos, because they are cheaper, are great wool producers and are good, hardy sheep. I would get a full-blooded buck, preferably a Shropshire, as I believe this to be one of the best mutton breeds. The Merino blood would give me a heavy fleece of fine quality and the Shropshire blood will increase the length of the wool and improve the mutton, says a writer in Orange Judd Farmer.

I would have a dry, roomy shed with openings to the south, these so arranged to be closed in stormy weather. Let sheep have plenty of exercise during the winter. Feed them bright corn fodder if you have it. Sorghum is also good feed, but alfalfa hay is still better. Alfalfa is the best for the lambing period, as it increases the flow of milk and keeps the ewes in good condition. I would feed a little grain, about a bushel of corn to 100 head. A mixture of half oats and half corn would be better.

I would breed to have lambs come in March, as they seem to do better than if they arrive later. They are then large enough to go to eating as soon as grass comes. Wean them about August 1, and turn them into the corn field and they will grow very rapidly. As the weather begins to get colder begin to feed a little grain and increase until they are eating about all they want. By Christmas they should weigh 80 to 100 pounds. You can sell the wethers at a good profit and keep the best of the ewes to build up your flock. Do not forget to dip them. Dip just after you shear and in the fall, too, if you think they need it.

COW'S MILK FOR COLT.

What It Did for One Unpromising Little Foal—Skim Milk Is Used.

Several years since we had a young grade coach mare in foal to a German coach stallion. Before the time for foaling she had an attack of disease from the effects of which she became much run down and poor, writes E. R. Toule, in Live Stock Journal. The foal appeared all right on being dropped, but as the dam gave very little milk it made but little growth and was thin and poor.

When two months old, along about the commencement of autumn, it was taken from the mother and put in the barn, where it was fed with fresh green grass. Having a dairy and a separator, the colt was taught to drink the skimmed milk while sweet and warm. It soon became fond of the milk and commenced to grow and fill out. It was kept in a roomy pen all through the winter and given the skimmed milk along with its other feed. As a result it grew finely, became round, smooth-coated and handsome, in great contrast with the poor, small, half-starved animal at the beginning. By spring there was not a finer looking colt around, and it attracted much attention on this account.

Perhaps others may obtain a hint from this experience that might prove of much value to them under similar conditions. When fall colts are raised the skimmed milk diet might be of advantage along with the other feed.

Wheat Screenings.

Wheat screenings, either ground or unground, are very satisfactory for sheep feed. At the Minnesota station it required 18 per cent. more wheat screenings than wheat to produce a given gain. As the screenings are a production of the northwestern wheat fields, their value as a feed may easily be seen.

Cold corn and snow, even if mixed, do not make a balanced egg ration.

INSECT DESTROYERS.

The Immense Value in This Respect Which Poultry Are Upon the Farm.

There is one valuable advantage to keeping poultry on the farm that is generally overlooked, and that is the vast number of insects destroyed by them.

If every insect caught by a hen in a day were counted and an estimate made of the number of insects eaten by a flock of 25 hens, it would show that hens are more useful in that respect than may be supposed.

When busily at work scratching the hen secures many grubs and worms, while the larvae of insects also assist in providing them with food.

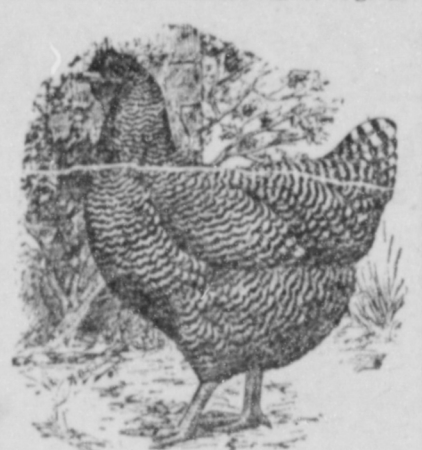
A flock of turkeys will search every nook and corner of a field for insects, and as a turkey can consume a large amount of food it will make away with a vast number of them each day.

The active guinea is ever on the search over the fields for insects. It does not scratch, but every blade of grass is looked over, and it rarely comes up to the barnyard to secure food. Its industry prompts it to secure its own food, and in so doing hundreds of insects are destroyed.

WARM DRINKING WATER.

The Poultry Will Appreciate It and the Egg Yield Will Be Larger.

In much of the weather we have in winter the water freezes very quickly if set out at the temperature at which it is drawn from the well. To permit the fowls to have all the water they desire, it will be necessary to warm the water to about 100 degrees. It will take some time for the temperature of this to fall to 32 degrees. This given twice a day will keep them supplied with the liquid with which to make eggs and flesh. It must be remembered that much of the eggs, as much of the flesh of fowls, is water and that all food must be great-



PRIZE PLYMOUTH ROCK HEN.

ly diluted before it can be used by the system of the fowl. The lack of sufficient water always results in a check to the digestive operations. The coldness of the water also acts as a temporary check. The more water the fowls drink the better it is for them, and the more pounds of flesh and more dozens of eggs they are likely to produce.

POULTRY NOTES.

Sweet oil applied to frozen combs and wattles in healing.

A chicken with a frozen comb will not lay till the comb is healed.

Don't hold the eggs longer than a week. Always make it a rule that the product must be fresh.

Scraps from the butcher shop are good inducements to laying when fed to young hens, especially in winter.

A large proportion of an egg is water. See that the hens have a bountiful supply. If the chill is taken off the water it is all the better.

Grit and green food are two things that need to be supplied to hens during the winter months. Without them the hens cannot do their best.

If hens are given all the water they wish in cold weather a gallon and a half or two gallons of milk to each 100 hens will be about all they will dispose of in a day.

Some claim that skim milk and corn make a balanced ration. Whether this is so or not—one thing is true: If hens are given skim milk they get more protein than they can get from corn alone.

We believe skim milk fed to laying hens when eggs are 25 cents per dozen will pay a better dividend than if fed to pigs when live hogs are four cents per pound. What do our readers think or know about it?

Sells Millions of Eggs.

Russia is the largest seller of eggs in the world. She sells nearly every year to other countries 150,000,000 dozens of eggs, and her sales are now constantly on the increase, showing that poultry raising is also on the increase.

China is supposed to be the largest producer of eggs in the world, but China keeps no egg statistics, so one can't tell exactly, but the Chinese are great egg eaters, and with the exception of a few million she lets the Japanese people have she keeps the rest for home use, and as there are over 400,000,000 people at home it takes a whole lot of eggs. The smallest farm home found anywhere in the empire is always supplied with a great flock of hens.

Sell Everything Possible.

On our little 40-acre farm we are doing very well. We live five miles from one town, six miles from another, and eight miles from a third, says E. M. Wilson, of Lawrence county, Mo. We raise Irish and sweet potatoes, wheat, corn, oats and clover; have an orchard, some small fruits, garden and truck patches, two horses, three cows, two hogs and 100 Brown Leghorn chickens. Sell eggs, chickens, potatoes and butter when we have it to spare. In fact, we sell everything we can get what we cannot sell.

Helpless Woman.

"My wife's the most helpless creature," growled Cadly; "simply can't do anything without bothering me to help her."

"Yes," "Yes; only last night I had to reach up and get a candle off the shelf of the pantry for her, so she could go down cellar and bring up a scuttle of coal."—Philadelphia Press.

"Exotic" Cake Walk.

French dancing masters have formed a Societe Academique des Professeurs de Danse de France. The director of the association is Prof. Desrat, who proposes, with his colleagues, to run the minuet, in opposition to the "exotic and inartistic terpsichorean movements borrowed from the black people of Santo Domingo and elsewhere," alias the cake-walk.

Unseemly Levity.

The January prize for homicide marksmanship in Indian territory belongs to the young man who killed four Indians with a six-shooter at Sasakwa, in the Seminole nation. The shooter was unarmed when attacked by the Indians, but grabbed one of their pistols and rung the bell four times in succession.—Kansas City Times.

Money Spent in Drink.

According to Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics, the amount of money annually expended on alcoholic liquors in the United States is \$325,000,000, \$15,000,000 going for wine, \$210,000,000 for beer, \$5,000,000 for cider, and \$95,000,000 for spirits. One hundred and eleven million dollars are estimated to be paid in taxes.

Long Pennant.

When the American cruiser New Orleans came into San Francisco bay recently on her way from Guam to Mare Island to be paid off and go out of commission, she sported a homeward-bound pennant 550 feet long.

Baltimore.

Baltimore has confirmed its title to the name of the monumental city. The erstwhile burnt district is a lasting monument to the city's resistless energy to surmount obstacles.—Baltimore Sun.

Greatest Oculist.

Probably the world's greatest oculist is Dr. Pagenstecher, of Wiesbaden, Germany. He is consulted by almost every European royalty and by aristocrats and plutocrats from over the world.

Argentine States.

The Argentine states have greater individuality than ours. They may, with the consent of congress, make treaties for the fostering of industry, immigration, colonization, railways and canals.

Acetylene Gas Systems.

There are 239 towns in the world lighted by separate acetylene gas systems. The United States leads with 121, France and Germany following with 89 and 54 respectively.

Worse at Home.

Luckily for Japan, Russian generals do not prosecute the war with the same vigor and tactical skill which they display in fighting among themselves.—Chicago Daily News.

There Are Others.

It must be discouraging for a man who has learned jiu-jitsu in order to foil hold up men to encounter a bandit who is proficient in that line also.—Chicago Chronicle.

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.			
CATTLE—Common	\$2 75	@	4 00
Heavy steers	4 85	@	5 25
CALVES—Extra	6 25	@	6 50
HOGS—Ch. packers	5 20	@	5 25
Mixed packers	5 10	@	5 20
SHEEP—Extra	4 50	@	5 00
LAMBS—Extra	4 00	@	3 00
FLOUR—Spring pat.	6 00	@	6 35
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 20	@	1 22
No. 3 winter	1 00	@	1 09
CORN—No. 2 mixed	48	@	48
OATS—No. 2 mixed	34	@	34
RYE—No. 2	84	@	87
HAY—Ch. timothy	12 50	@	12 50
PORK—Clear mess.	13 90	@	13 90
LARD—Steam	6 35	@	6 35
BUTTER—Ch. dairy	22	@	22
Choice creamery	36	@	36
APPLES—Choice	2 75	@	3 75
POTATOES—Per bbl	1 60	@	1 75
TOBACCO—New	5 00	@	13 00
Old	4 50	@	14 75

Chicago.			
FLOUR—Winter pat.	5 10	@	5 20
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 18 1/2	@	1 19 1/2
No. 3 red	1 10	@	1 19
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/4	@	45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	30 1/4	@	31
RYE—No. 2	75	@	77
PORK—Mess	12 35	@	12 40
LARD—Steam	6 70	@	6 72 1/2

New York.			
FLOUR—Win. str's	5 50	@	5 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 23 1/2	@	1 23 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45 1/4	@	45 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	37	@	38
RYE—Western	80	@	80
PORK—Family	12 75	@	13 50
LARD—Steam	7 00	@	7 00

Baltimore.			
CATTLE—Steers	3 50	@	4 00
SHEEP—No. 1 fat	3 00	@	3 50
LAMBS—Spring	6 50	@	7 00
HOGS—Dressed	5 25	@	6 50

Louisville.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 18	@	1 18
CORN—No. 2 mixed	48 1/2	@	48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed	34 1/2	@	34 1/2
PORK—Mess	11 00	@	11 00
LARD—Pure steam	6 50	@	6 50

Indianapolis.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	1 18	@	1 18
CORN—No. 2 mixed	45	@	45
OATS—No. 2 mixed	33	@	33

Buggy or Carriage Harness?

PINE WEATHER and fine

roads invite you to drive, both for pleasure and profit. Does your Harness look as well as the rest of your turnout, or is it shabby, and thus detract from the general appearance?

If so, there's an easy way out of it. Select a new set of Buggy or Carriage Harness from Our Large Stock, at astonishingly reasonable prices. However, if you decide to make your old harness do, let us put it in good repair for you. It won't cost much.

T. J. MOBERLY,

Main St. Richmond, Ky.

The Citizen

A FAMILY PAPER.

8 pages weekly at \$1.00 per year.

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Owing to poor health I am forced to close out my entire stock to quit business. I have 25 sets of the finest Vermont Marble and granite Tombstones and Monuments which I will sell at greatly reduced prices. Here is your opportunity to get an extra good bargain. Orders will be filled promptly. Write or call for designs and prices.

Berea Monumental Works.

S. McGUIRE, Prop. - Berea, Ky.

Kodol DYSPEPSIA CURE

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

The \$1.00 bottle contains 2 1/4 times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

PREPARED ONLY AT THE LABORATORY OF

E. C. DEWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Startling Mortality.

Statistics show startling mortality from appendicitis and peritonitis. To prevent and cure these awful diseases, there is just one reliable remedy, Dr. King's New Life Pills. M. Flannery, of 14 Custom House Place, Chicago, says: "They have no equal for Constipation and Biliousness." 25c at the East End Drug Co.

MONUMENTS.

Urns, Headstones, Statuary
Granite, and Marble

Work of all kinds done in a workmanlike manner at reasonable prices and with dispatch. All work guaranteed by

GOLDEN & FLORA.

RICHMOND, Ky.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets.

Incredible Brutality.

It would have been incredible brutality if Chas. M. Lemberger, of Syracuse, N. Y., had not done the best he could for his suffering son. "My boy," he says, "cut a fearful rash over his eye, so I applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve, which quickly healed it and saved his eye. Good for burns and ulcers, too. Only 25c at the East End Drug Co."

To Citizens of Berea and Vicinity:

My shop is the most complete and up to date in this part of the State for doing all kinds of

WATCH and CLOCK WORK, JEWELRY REPAIRING, Etc.

I do work for most prominent people of Berea and vicinity.

Work sent to me by mail or express will have prompt attention and charges paid one way.

S. G. FRANKLIN,

Mt. Vernon, Ky.

REFERENCE: Bank of Mt. Vernon.

Berea College

Founded 1855

PLACES THE BEST EDUCATION IN REACH OF ALL.

Over 40 Teachers and 900 Students (from 26 States) Largest College Library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

Applied Science—Two years' Course, with agriculture for young men and Domestic Science for young Ladies.

Trade Schools—Carpentry, Printing, Housework, Nursing (two years).

Normal Courses—For Teachers. Three courses, leading to county Certificate, State Certificate and State Diploma.

Academy Course—Four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

College Courses—Literary, Scientific, Classical, leading to Baccalaureate degrees.

Music—Choral (free), Reed Organ, Vocal, Piano, Theory.

We are here to help all who will help themselves toward a Christian education. Our instruction is a free gift. Students pay a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction, and must also pay for board in advance. Expenses for fall term of 14 weeks maybe brought within \$29.50. Winter term of 11 weeks \$27.00. Spring term of 11 weeks \$24.25. Fall term opens September 14.

The School is endorsed by Baptists, Christians (Disciples, Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations.

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WILL C. GAMBLE

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Madison County Roller Mills

Manufacturers Fancy Roller Flour

Corn Meal Ship Stuffs Crushed Corn, Etc.

Our "GOLD DUST" Roller Flour will be

hard to beat

"PRIDE OF MADISON" is another Excellent Flour

Potts & Duerson,

Whites Station, Ky.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Time Table in Effect May 1, 1904.

Going South.		Train 4, Daily	
Leave Berea	3:48 a. m.	Arrive Richmond	4:12 a. m.
Arrive Paris	5:28 a. m.	Arrive Cincinnati	7:50 a. m.

Going North.		Train 6, Daily	
Leave Berea	12:55 p. m.	Arrive Richmond	1:25 p. m.
Arrive Paris	3:18 p. m.	Arrive Cincinnati	6:00 p. m.

Going South.		Train 1, Daily	
Leave Berea	1:11 p. m.	Arrive Livingston	2:05 p. m.

Going North.		Train 5, Daily	
Leave Berea	11:24 p. m.	Arrive Livingston	12:30 a. m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make connection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 21 and No. 27.

W. H. BOWER, Ticket Agent.



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Dentist

Office next door to Post-office.

Richmond, Ky.


By the Tonic Route.

The pills that act as a tonic, and not as a drastic purge, are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They cure Headache, Constipation, Biliousness, etc. Early Risers are small, easy to take and easy to act—a safe pill. Mack Hamilton, hotel clerk at Valley City, N. D., says: "Two bottles cured me of chronic constipation." Sold by the East End Drug Co., and all Medicine Dealers.

A Dinner Invitation.

After a hearty meal a dose of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will prevent an attack of indigestion. Kodol is a thorough digestant and a guaranteed cure for indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gas on the Stomach, Sour Risings, Bad Breath and all stomach troubles. N. Watkins, Leesburg, Ky., says: "I can testify to the efficacy of Kodol in the cure of Stomach Trouble. I was afflicted with Stomach Trouble for fifteen years and have taken six bottles of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which entirely cured me. The six bottles were worth \$1,000 to me

ESTABLISHED IN 1876.



W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE
\$3.50 SHOES

Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES
BEREA, KY.

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lester returned from Corbin on Monday.

Miss Etta Moore has just returned from a visit with friends in Mt. Vernon.

Misses Helen Murphy and Helen Fringer were shopping in Richmond Saturday.

A. E. Wells, agent for the Thesaurus Dictionary, from Easton, Pa. was in town on Tuesday.

Col. Holt goes to Ashland from here and will begin a temperance campaign in that city on March 4.

Ulysses Moyers is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia fever, at his home on Chestnut street.

Miss Bessie Flanery's death is the first that has occurred in the Ladies Hall during President Frost's administration.

Mr. Thos. Horton has been ill for several days during the past week with a complication of grip and bronchitis. We are glad to see him about again.

Ye Olde Folkes Concert will be given next Tuesday night, March 7, at 7.30 in the Tabernacle. No doubt this fun provoking entertainment will be well attended.

Miss Jennie Hanson left Wednesday noon for Cincinnati, where she will spend a few weeks, attending the millinery openings and securing a stock of spring goods for C. J. Hanson & Co.

Mrs. Hollister stopped off at Berea Monday night on her way north from a visit in Tennessee. She will enjoy a short stay with her daughter here, before continuing the journey to her home in Galion, Ohio.

We find that many persons do not know that we now have continuous telephone service. There are now all-day Sunday and night operators. Since the first of February the Exchange has been leased by C. Fay Hanson, who will try to give us a good service for this year. Over one hundred phones are now in use.

The funeral of Miss Bessie Flanery was held in the Tabernacle Tuesday afternoon at 2.30 p. m. The sincere esteem in which the deceased was held was shown by the many present to mourn with her loved ones. Rev. Thomson preached the sermon, and her pastor made a few remarks concerning her beautiful life in the church. Pres. Frost presented a paper dissenting from the coroner's verdict. A quartet of ladies voices sang the old favorites. There were several beautiful floral tributes upon the casket. The interment in the village cemetery followed.

Messrs. Gamble and Cartmell returned from their Southern trip Monday night and report a successful and pleasant time. On their way to Tuskegee they stopped off at Knoxville, Tenn., and had an informal meeting with twenty-five of the ex-students of Berea, who are now attending Fisk University. They were the guests of the College while in Knoxville. Tuskegee was reached Tuesday night, after a pleasant journey. They were fortunate in reaching their destination in time to take in the Farmer's Conference of colored men which is held annually under the auspices of the Tuskegee Institute. Nearly 500 men were in attendance, representing a large pro-

portion of the South and the problems confronting the colored race, such as the acquiring of more land and gaining industrial independence, were discussed. This conference has met regularly for the past nine years, and is proving invaluable to a large percentage of the colored race of the South. They found the Institute in a prosperous condition, and the teachers and helpers looking forward to still greater accomplishments in the future. Chattanooga and Lookout Mountain were points of interest visited on the trip.

Col. C. J. Holt, the temperance lecturer from Chicago, arrived here Saturday, and addressed the opening meeting in the campaign under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. of America in the Tabernacle Sunday night. The burden of his remarks were the deception of liquor and the liquor business in every form, and the necessity for every one being a pledged abstainer. His talk to the students on Monday morning at chapel hour was very practical. He offered some helpful suggestions for making a business career successful. The lecture on Monday evening was made more vivid by the use of pictures, which taught in parable the impossibility of having the liquor business done away with while the traffic is so strongly entrenched in the courts and legislative halls of our country. He urged the young men to use their vote and influence in the cause of temperance and humanity. On Tuesday evening the subject of the lecture was "Lights and Shadows of City Life." His portrayal of the flagrant vice existing in a large city was very vivid. His warnings against the allurements and deception of confidence men and like characters were timely. He addressed members of the colored race Wednesday night. About three hundred persons signed the pledge during the meetings, and of this number over two hundred were men or boys.

CHARITABLE JUDGMENT OF THE DEAD

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT FROST AT THE FUNERAL OF BESSIE FLANERY.

It seems necessary that a word should be said about the manner of our sister's death. A shadow has fallen upon our hearts which it is well to remove at the beginning of this memorial service. Her death was sudden and startling. Her roommate left her to go to breakfast, and returning found her unconscious in her bed. Doctors called in haste found her beyond their help, killed by poison.

A coroner's jury hearing testimony from those who were first upon the scene returned a verdict of suicide. From this verdict I think all those who knew Bessie Flanery, and all persons who have been properly instructed in the rules of evidence, most earnestly dissent. We will not blame the jurors, for they seem to have done their duty as they understood it from the Coroner. We will not blame the Coroner. But with larger knowledge and more careful study of the whole case we dissent from the verdict.

And first let me say that no coroner's jury ever pretends to convict of crime. The coroner only undertakes to make a sort of preliminary examination. His verdict gives the opinion of honest men on the first hurried investigation, but it does not claim to be an infallible or decisive thing. When a coroner's jury declares that a murder has been committed that does not establish murder as an actual fact. After that the one whom the coroner accuses of the crime has to be tried in regular form by a competent judge and jury. The coroner's verdict can usually acquit a man and prevent him from being prosecuted, but it cannot condemn him. In spite of any coroner's verdict the presumption is that any man is innocent until he is proved in a regular court to be guilty.

In this case the coroner's jury found sufficient evidence that our sister died by poison, and that the poison was administered by her own hand. And there they stopped. They did not sufficiently inquire whether she took the poison with the intent to end her life or whether she took it in some other way. The meaning, the definition of suicide, is this—"the intentional taking of one's own life." And this jury had not one particle of evidence that Miss Flanery ever cherished any intention of taking her own life. They have acquitted all others of blame—the room-mate, the matron of the house, her teachers, the physicians—all these are cleared by the coroner's verdict. But the coroner's verdict does not, as we feel it ought, it does not clear the dead. We think that the jury should have said whether or not the death was the result of accident, mistake—or was unintentionally brought about.

I speak then in behalf of the dead. I ask you not to believe that our dear one intentionally took her own life. And these are some of the reasons:

First, such action would be contrary to the well-known character of Miss Bessie Flanery. She belonged to a good family. From childhood she has been a good girl. For years we have known her as a faithful, cheerful, successful student. Probably no girl from her county in this or any other school ever made such high attainments in scholarship. We saw her join the church, we heard her testimony to the saving power of Jesus Christ, we sent her as our delegate to the great conventions of Christian young women. Such people do not commit suicide. It would require overwhelming evidence to convince us that such a young lady intentionally took her own life. The principles of common law forbid us to believe it so long as there is one chance in a hundred that the deed was accidental.

Second, no possible motive can be given for such a deed. When we convict a man of murder it is required that some inducing cause should be shown, some wrong, some grudge, some threat, some preparation beforehand. Men are not to be supposed to take life without some impelling motive. The same rule holds in a case like this. And Bessie Flanery had no motive for taking her own life. She had committed no fault for which she might be ashamed. She had met with no wrong or unkindness by which she might be cast down. She left no farewell letter, showed no lurking purpose of self-destruction to those who were intimate with her. We have no right to believe that in the absence of all motive she should have taken her own life.

And in the third place, such circumstances as we can trace point to an accident. We do not indeed find that there were two bottles, so that she might have made a mistake and taken from the contents of the wrong one. But there are fifty other possible mistakes which any person is liable to make. Had she intended self-murder she would have taken the full contents of the little vial. She ought to have known better—but who of us does not often act absentmindedly and forgetfully? She took a little of the carbolic acid in a tumbler of water for some purpose—perhaps thinking that with something so hot she would wash out her throat. And instantly her throat was burned and closed. Paralysis came in a moment, as the smooth bed proves. She died by accident.

This is my deliberate judgment, and a judgment I can confidently commend to all. There is no evidence which could convict a living person of crime, and we certainly do not need to condemn the dead who cannot speak for themselves. We will remember our sister, our daughter, our pupil, our class-mate, our friend, as she was in life, in beauty of face and soul. We will admit no suspicion to cloud her memory. We will cherish her image in our hearts, as of one whose companionship was pleasant, and who now walks with the redeemed.

Having purchased the Smithing business of Jos. E. Dalton, we will continue to do smithing, woodwork and general repairing at same old stand with competent workmen and at reasonable prices. Soliciting a reasonable share of the patronage of the public, I remain,
3-23 J. W. HOSKINS.

Necklaces of Ants.

In the island of New Guinea, or Papua, the chief adornment of the natives is a necklace made of black ants. The native girls find the ants in the gardens, they bite off and swallow the lower end, throw away the head and thread the thorax. One woman, the bride of a chief, wore a necklace eleven feet long, on which were the bodies of 1,800 ants.

A Useful Limb.

A cripple in Newry, Ireland, had some trouble with two policemen, and he defended himself by unscrewing his wooden leg, with which he knocked out his foes.

YOU ARE JUDGED BY THE CLOTHES YOU WEAR

Clothes may not make a man, but it is useless to create a disturbance by going around without them when you can buy at our prices. We are not selling out, but out selling.

This is the time when it is true economy to spend money, and extravagance to keep it.

If Fabrics grew ready woven, we could make prices less. That is about the only way.

What you say when you go home, we intend to be our best ad.

The smallest thing about our place is price, and price is a good salesman but quality is a better one.

Did you ever think your neighbour was living easier than yourself? Perhaps he is, and may be it is because he trades at

WELCH'S

Largest stock of Dry Goods in the County, a fine line of Dress Goods. Groceries at Wholesale Prices. Cheapest Drug Store on Earth.

It is 90 Miles to the next Store that sells Meal at 55c.

LOOM END SALE

Began Friday, January 27th

Perhaps some of our customers may not understand this expression. At the Mills there are always remnants left over from the original run, which average from one to two yards in length. They are identical in quality with the goods sold in bolts.

THESE GOODS WILL ALL BE SOLD BY THE POUND

At unheard-of prices. Here is your chance to literally get three dresses for the price of one. The beauty of these artistic designs in

Dimities,
Pongees,

Silk Mulls
and Crepes

Are sure to make them move quickly. Do not misunderstand us. These dainty Dress Goods are remnants of weaves you pay 20 and 30 cents per yard for.

C. J. HANSON & CO.

The Shop for Ladies, Berea, Ky.

Do You Intend Building this Year?

If so it is well to begin now to plan and figure. But in figuring :

DON'T CONSIDER THE PRICE ONLY

as there is a great difference in the quality of different grades of materials.

We will place in a heavy stock of lumber for the Spring business and will be glad to quote you prices. We will not be undersold.

Now is a good time to let us figure on your plans and specifications so that the work will not be delayed when the Spring opens up. Prompt attention given to custom work.

J. BURDETTE & SONS,

Contractors and Builders.

Planing and Saw Mill,

Berea, Kentucky.

Furniture

Now and all the time in an endless variety to suit either rich or poor.

Stoves, Organs

Stoves to burn, and Organs from \$15.00 up.

Sewing Machines

Drop-head high-arm Singers \$20.00. Other makes down to nothing.

Watch for the spring opening of 1905 Iron Beds and call on,

R. H. Chrisman,

Opposite Welch's.

Phone 26.

Coal

At bin near depot

13½c. to 14c.

Delivered for

14½c. to 15c

Phone 85.

Chas. L. Hanson.

American Gentleman

A HANDSOME SHOE

all leathers,
all styles.

This is one



PRICE: \$3.50

SHOE



New Cash Store,

C. C. RHODUS, Prop.

BEREA, - KENTUCKY.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS

What Has Transpired During the Past Seven Days.

THE DOINGS IN THE CONGRESS.

Interesting Happenings Throughout the Globe, Given in a Condensed Form—News From Russia and the Far East.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A resolution was introduced in the house asking the attorney general to inform the house at the earliest convenience whether or not any proceedings have been instituted either civil or criminal against the armor plate trust, and if not, why not.

Senator Daniel introduced a bill to provide for celebrating the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America by holding an exposition in the vicinity of Jamestown and near the waters of Hampton Roads, Va.

Representative Kehoe (Ky.) introduced a resolution for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor as to the cause of the difference between the price of leaf tobacco and the manufactured article, especially in Kentucky, Ohio and Tennessee.

Without a dollar being added or subtracted, the river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house. The total amount carried by the bill is \$17,244,657.

The senate passed the military academy appropriation bill.

The house passed the Philippine tariff bill, practically as it came from the committee, with but little discussion.

The house passed a joint resolution authorizing the return by the secretary of war of union and confederate battle flags to the respective states in which the regiments which bore them were organized.

Senator Cullom reported to the senate, in executive session, amendments to the treaty prohibiting traffic in white women. The amendments are for the purpose of extending the restrictions under the treaty.

The house passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$99,914,359. The provision for two battleships, as reported by the committee on naval affairs, was retained.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The senate ratified a treaty between practically all nations for the exemption of hospital ships, in time of war, from the payment of all dues and taxes imposed for the benefit of the state.

The will of the late Gen. Lew Wallace was admitted to probate. The residue of his estate is bequeathed to his wife, Susan E., and her heirs forever.

A bronze bust of Washington, a replica of the original in marble which was destroyed in a fire in the quarters of the library of congress in 1851, was put in place in the rotunda of the capitol.

The federal grand jury at Cleveland reported two additional indictments against Mrs. Chadwick in connection with her operations through the closed Citizens' National bank of Oberlin, O.

A resolution was introduced in the Kansas senate providing for an investigation of the following alleged combines: Beef, grain, implement, milling and lumber.

In preparation for an expected attack on Vladivostok by the Japanese, the Russians are throwing up entrenchments on the northern bank of the Tumen river.

It is understood that Miss Alice Roosevelt will accompany Secretary and Mrs. Taft on their visit to the Philippines next July.

Samuel Black McCormick, D.D., LL.D., was formally made chancellor of the Western University of Pennsylvania.

The czar has appointed the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of the late Grand Duke Sergius, commander of the Fifth Grenadiers regiment at Kiev.

I. H. Hull, a farmer of Macon, Ill., killed himself by taking poison. His body was found in a barn and was taken into his house. His son, Linton, 21, affected by the occurrence, went to the barn and hanged himself.

Fire in the business district of Hot Springs, Ark., caused losses estimated at \$90,000. The principal sufferers are Simon Mendel, dry goods, \$45,000, and the Indiana club, \$20,000.

At an auction in London at Christie's an Elizabethan ewer of rock crystal, mounted on silver, only 6 1/2 inches high, belonging to the Marquis of Anglesey, was sold to a London dealer for the sensational price of \$20,000.

The Porto Rican legislature has passed a law for the maintenance of a permanent representative in the United States with headquarters in New York, to promote the commercial interests of the island and particularly those of coffee growers.

Nearly every shoe manufacturing center of the east and middle west was represented at a meeting held in New York for the purpose of organizing the National Association of Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

The bill appropriating \$125,000 for the establishment of a state oil refinery was favorably reported to the Colorado house by the finance committee.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon smasher, was saved from being ground under the wheels of a train by a local newspaper man at South McAlester, I. T.

Criminal proceedings against the officers and employees of the Prairie Oil and Gas Co. will be started at once. Cases will be brought in every Kansas county where the company does business.

Judge J. T. Smith, 68, died at Manhattan, Kan., of pneumonia. He was a native of Indiana and was a captain in the 75th Indiana infantry in the civil war. He served a term in the Indiana legislature.

Andrew Carnegie offered to give \$500,000 to the University of Virginia on the condition that the authorities of the institution would raise a similar amount from other sources.

Ex-Secretary Long, in a speech said: "It is not desirable that this country should be a collector of debts for all the nations of Europe which hold claims against South American republics."

Mrs. Catherine Gallagher, of Beaver Island, Mich., aged 104 years, who claimed to have more surviving descendants than any woman of the northwest, is dead.

United States Minister Dawson, at Santo Domingo City, cabled the state department that an attempt was made there to assassinate President Morales, and that the attempt failed.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports he has received word that 20 Japanese torpedo boats and warships have been sighted off Vladivostok.

It is reported that the Japanese are closing in on the Russian east flank. As a result of this movement it is possible that there will be either a general engagement or at least a counter movement by the Russians.

Twenty-one buildings in Cape May village, N. J., valued at \$65,000, were destroyed by fire.

St. Petersburg is the mecca of representatives of shipbuilders of various nationalities, who have been attracted thither by the prospects of rich contracts in connection with rebuilding the navy.

The jury in the case of Charles Kratz, on trial for alleged boodling while a member of the St. Louis city council, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The special auditor who has been examining the books of E. W. Miller, the former treasurer of Walker county, Alabama, reports a shortage of \$11,034.

Senator Jacob Worth, of Brooklyn, a New York politician and race horse owner, died suddenly at Hot Springs, Ark.

The body of Mrs. Hannah B. Ross, a wealthy octogenarian, was found in the ruins of her home in Mont Clair, N. J. The police believe she was murdered by her coachman and the house burned to conceal the crime.

Russian Ambassador Cassini says that the war in the far east will end when Russia is victorious and not a moment before.

The George Washington university, at Washington, which from 1821 until recently has been known as the Columbian university, was formally dedicated under its new name.

The American Bowling Congress hereafter will transact no business on Sunday. A resolution, growing out of another introduced by Daniel Jones, was adopted to this effect.

The Kansas senate passed a bill for the regulation of railroads. It provides that a state railroad board shall make changes in freight rates on due complaint.

There is an epidemic of pneumonia in Pittsburg. Since New Year's 600 persons have been affected, nearly one-half this number dying, and as yet there is no relief.

Under the auspices of the Yale class of 1894, a committee has been appointed to promote a movement for raising funds for five new dormitories at Yale.

An amendment to the Indian appropriation bill provides that no part of the Indian funds shall be available nor be expended for the support of any sectarian or denominational school.

It is said that complaint against the Standard Oil Co., accompanied by new evidence of alleged violation of the anti-trust law, will soon be lodged with the attorney general of Ohio.

At Connelville, Pa., Chas. Austin, 19, shot and killed Chas. F. Anderson, 22. They were rivals for the hand of Miss Clara Neth.

Neil Burgess, the actor, filed in the United States district court at Trenton, N. J., a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are placed at \$21,000 and his assets at \$25.

The president announces that all of the power of his administration necessary would be used in the investigation he is undertaking through the bureau of corporations into the affairs of the Standard Oil Co.

The volcano of Colima is emitting great clouds of thick smoke which rise high above the crater.

Every bridge on the Choopsee river and Emanuel and Tatnall counties, Georgia, were washed away and are gone. The damage is estimated at \$200,000.

Four men are dead and 14 injured, three of them seriously, as the result of the explosion of a stationary boiler at No. 1 mine of the Provident Coal Co., near St. Clairsville, O.

The Japanese government has determined on a fourth domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen, to be issued at 96 per cent and payable in seven years. The Chicago police began the arrest of violators caught in the act of spitting on the sidewalks.

While in Philadelphia an unknown man attempted to make his way to President Roosevelt's carriage and was struck by the flat of a saber by one of the troopers guarding the president.

R. Adm. George F. Wilde, U. S. N., has retired from active duty after 43 years' service.

Railroad officials estimate that 125,000 cars of freight are tied up on railroads east and west of Chicago owing to the recent heavy snow storm. Of this number 75,000 cars are said to be sidetracked on eastern roads.

Dr. William R. Harper, president of the University of Chicago, underwent a serious surgical operation in the Presbyterian hospital. The operation from a surgical standpoint was a success.

In the Indiana house of representatives Representative Ananias Baker made the charge that he had been offered \$100 in order to influence his vote against the anti-cigarette bill. An affidavit was issued for the arrest of O. A. Baker, a former senator.

C. M. Travor and O. C. Lillie, president and cashier respectively of the First National bank of Conneaut, O., were jointly indicted on 18 counts. They were accused of making false entries in the books of the bank and other misdemeanors.

The federal grand jury at Cleveland returned an indictment against B. P. Ohliger, president of the Wooster National bank, of Wooster, O. He is charged with embezzlement, abstracting the bank's funds and making false entries in the bank's books.

Dr. Otto W. Lewke, who has been conducting a chemical investigation to determine whether or not Mrs. Marie Volker-Hoch, last wife of Johann Hoch, was poisoned, declared that he had found conclusive proof of arsenical poisoning in the kidneys of the woman.

Capt. William S. Winder, confederate veteran, 71, shot and killed himself in Baltimore. Among his papers was found a clipping of the address of Dr. William Osler, of the Johns Hopkins university, in which reference was made to the uselessness of men over 40 years of age.

In a fight at a dance near Greensburg, Pa., two men were killed and six badly wounded.

Miss Catherine McCready, who was found murdered at Casoria, Italy, was 60 years of age and the daughter of the late Dennis McCready, of New York. Her sister was the first wife of the late Frederick R. Couder, of New York.

Mrs. Medley, widow of Rt. Rev. John Medley, metropolitan of Canada, is dead. Before marriage she was a nurse in England and had associated with Florence Nightingale, of Crimean fame.

The rescuers at work in the Virginia mine, near Birmingham, Ala., have recovered the bodies of two more victims of the disastrous explosion, which makes the total number recovered up to this time 103.

Notwithstanding the fact that the production of anthracite coal in Lackawanna county, Pa., was less last year than in the preceding one, loss of life in connection with the industry increased in a manner that was appalling.

The president named Senator Quarles as United States judge for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

Carbolic acid was thrown in the face of J. D. Howe, chairman of the republican city central committee, at St. Louis, in his office by a young woman who was formerly his stenographer. A portion of the acid struck one side of his face near the eye.

Dr. William Osler, of the Johns Hopkins university, whose "age limit" address at the commemorative exercises of the university has been the subject of widespread comment, says that he has been misquoted by the papers.

Suicide in the balcony of a crowded theater was the method of death chosen by an unknown man, about 22 years of age, who shot and killed himself at the Chicago opera house during a vaudeville performance.

What is said to be the largest real estate deal ever made in Pittsburg and one of the most important transactions in landed properties ever announced from that part of the country, was the sale of the Schenley farm in Oakland for about \$2,000,000.

Through the death of Mrs. Harriet M. Littlefield, widow of George L. Littlefield, at one time a prominent manufacturer of Pawtucket, R. I., Brown university comes into the possession of the estate, real and personal, estimated at about \$500,000.

The betrothal is officially announced of Princess Victoria of Connaught to Prince Oscar, eldest son of the crown prince of Sweden and Norway.

Independent crude oil producers and refiners from Kansas, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana joined in the formation at Chicago of an organization of defense against the alleged eradicating pressure of the Standard Oil Co.

At Denver James Walsh, M. P. Condon and Fred M. Johnson, election officers, were found guilty of frauds committed at the city charter election last spring. They were sentenced to jail for six months.

George C. Thomas, a retired millionaire banker of Philadelphia, has bought the famous painting, "The Laborer's Return," by Millet, for \$70,000, the largest sum ever paid for a picture in this country.

A counterfeiting outfit operated by convicts was found in a cell at the Virginia penitentiary.

The sale of tickets for the inaugural ball has been entirely unprecedented. Union labor is to have its own financial institution in Chicago. The stock subscription books are now open.

The engine of the regular passenger train on the Central of Georgia railway went through the bridge spanning the Chattahoochee river at Columbus, Ala. The engineer and fireman were killed.

The Russian second Pacific squadron, with colliers, totaling 70 ships, were still at Nossi-Be on February 16. The Russians were buying stores largely, especially wines and liquors.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

Believed 23 Miners Are Dead in West Virginia Shaft.

A Large Rescuing Party Is at Work—The Cause of the Terrible Catastrophe Has Not As Yet Been Determined.

Bluefield, W. Va., Feb. 27.—As a result of an explosion in shaft No. 1, of the United States Coal and Coke Co., at Wilcox, 23 miners are supposed to have lost their lives, and it is possible that the number will exceed this. Up to 8 p. m. 15 dead bodies had been taken from the shaft. A large rescuing party is in the mines. It is barely possible that some of the entombed miners will be rescued alive. The explosion was of terrific force and shattered glass windows a mile distant. Immediately after the shock great numbers of miners rushed to the shaft to find immense clouds of smoke and dust gushing from its mouth. The officials of the mines, including General Manager Reis, were soon on the ground and the work of rescuing the imprisoned men was begun.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED.

An Action of No Mean Proportions on Gen. Kuropatkin's Left.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—An action of no mean proportions is in progress on the Russian left flank. The advantage thus far is on the side of the Japanese, though at heavy cost. From advices from the front it is difficult to say how severe the losses have been or how decisive the reverse, and whether the Japanese are likely to attempt to drive in the Russian left flank far in advance to command the crossings of the Taitse river, the operation being a counterpart of Gen. Gripenberg's movement on the right flank to secure the fords of the Hun river preparatory to the breaking up of the ice in the spring.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed the emperor, under date of February 25, as follows: "At 5 o'clock this morning the enemy occupied Tsinkhetchen. Exact reports of yesterday's losses have not yet been received. There are 12 officers and about 300 men wounded in this hospital at San Lunyu. The percentage of killed is very large. The commander of the detachment reports acts of bravery by many detached bodies of troops."

Mukden, Feb. 27.—Fighting continues in front and west of Tiepass. On the extreme east the Japanese have taken the outlying positions and they now threaten the main defense.

A CONFLAGRATION.

Severe Million Dollars in Property Destroyed in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—Fire involving millions of dollars' loss in physical property and that strikes a serious temporary blow at the immense export trade of New Orleans, swept the river front and wiped out the vast freight terminals of the Illinois Central, known as the Stuyvesant docks. Nearly a dozen squares of modern wharves and freight sheds, two magnificent grain elevators, hundreds of loaded cars and vast quantities of freight, including 20,000 bales of cotton, were destroyed, together with a large number of small residences. It has not been determined whether there has been any loss of life. The ocean going shipping seems to have escaped serious damage. A number of firemen and employees of the docks were injured. Actual estimates of the losses are impossible, though they may exceed \$5,000,000.

FIRE IN HOT SPRINGS.

Three Persons Known To Be Dead and a Loss of \$2,000,000.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 27.—Fire swept the southern portion of this city, doing immense damage, causing the known death of three persons and rendering 2,000 persons homeless. The losses are estimated at about \$2,000,000.

Three charred corpses have been found among the ruins, and as several persons are reported missing the death list may be increased.

FINDS AGAINST RUSSIA.

Adm. Rojestvensky's Fire on the British Trawlers Not Justified.

Paris, Feb. 27.—The international commission of inquiry into the North Sea incident finds that "the opening of fire by Adm. Rojestvensky was not justified."

The decision was publicly announced at the closing session of the commission. It lengthily sets forth the circumstances and incidents, and gives the opinion of the admirals on the various important points involved.

Will Obey the Law.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 27.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., by its rate men, has begun the preparation of a schedule making a rate for the transportation of petroleum. This is in compliance with the new act.

To Regulate Insurance.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Senator Dryden, of New Jersey, will introduce a bill in the senate to carry into effect the president's recommendation for the regulation of insurance by the federal government.

STATE NEWS HAPPENINGS

EDWARD CORRIGAN.

Quarrel With a Preacher Marked His Coming To Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 25.—A quarrel with a preacher on a train marked Edward Corrigan's coming to visit his Freeland stud here. Between Frankfort and Lexington a woman left her seat for a few minutes and on returning found the preacher occupying it. Corrigan overheard her explain that it was her seat and the minister's reply that she could have half of it, but that he would not move. The organizer of the new turf body here took a hand, when he said that no gentleman would hold a seat claimed by a woman when there were a dozen others vacant. The preacher replied: "If I were not a minister of the Gospel I would make you swallow that." Slapping him on the shoulder, Corrigan replied: "Now don't let that bother you, old man. I do not mind your being a clergyman." He then told the interloper that unless he moved he would move him by force, and the preacher vacated. Both the minister and the woman were strangers to Corrigan, and being through passengers their names could not be learned. The incident created considerable excitement.

HEAVY ICE GORGE BROKE.

The Steamer Big Kanawha Sunk and Other Boats Damaged.

Maysville, Ky., Feb. 25.—The heavy ice gorge in the Ohio river at this point was dislodged by the Kanawha river rise. The steamer Big Kanawha was torn from her moorings, tearing the larboard side off the steamer Lawrence and taking the larboard fantail off the steamer Tacoma. The Big Kanawha careened until it stove in the cabin, upset, setting fire to the boat, which was extinguished before much damage was done. The boat floated down a quarter of a mile when the ice tore a hole in the hull. The Kanawha then sunk, and the ice completely wrecked her. The steamer Tacoma was pushed on to the shore and sprung a leak, and it is feared is badly damaged.

COVINGTON MAN.

Lost His Suit Against the Defunct Investment Company.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—The court of appeals affirmed the case of Chas. Vokes vs. J. H. Eaton, etc., from Covington. Vokes invested \$1,600 in the National Bond and Security Co., to be paid back in coupon installments like the other investment companies. The company failed and Vokes sued Eaton and others to recover his money on the ground that the company was a fraud, and known to be when he was induced by misrepresentation to invest. The lower court decided against Vokes and the higher court upholds the lower one.

BISHOP WOODCOCK.

Formally Welcomed To Kentucky at a Banquet in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 24.—Bishop Woodcock, recently installed at the head of the Episcopal diocese of Kentucky, was given a formal welcome in this city at a banquet tendered by the clergy and laity of the diocese. Two hundred guests participated, and among the speakers to the toasts presented were Bishop Woodcock, Bishop Burton, Dean Baker P. Lee, Rev. R. R. McCready, of Dayton, O.; Rev. A. C. Chinn, of Cincinnati, and Rev. F. A. McMillan, of Covington.

SOUGHT AN OUTLET.

Flame Shot Up From a Hole in the Ice Covered Creek.

Carter, Ky., Feb. 24.—In the creek which runs through the center of town made a loud, hissing noise, and a boiling of the water up through the ice occurred near the middle of the stream. Upon investigation it was found that the gas from the unused gas well, about 100 yards away, had broken through and was seeking an outlet. When a lighted match was put to the opening, a blaze several feet high burned fiercely, the flame coming out from the ice.

Attempted Suicide.

Covington, Ky., Feb. 23.—William Kahan, whose wife conducts a restaurant at 419 Scott street, made an attempt to kill himself by taking carbolic acid. Mrs. Kahan procured his arrest Sunday.

John Montague Dead.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 24.—John Montague, aged 70 years, died at his home in this city. He was a member of the 14th Kentucky confederate cavalry, and a survivor of the Johnstown, Pa., flood.

Noted Architect Expires.

Newport, Ky., Feb. 25.—E. P. Wilson, 83, one of the oldest and best-known citizens, died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Joseph Shaw, Highland avenue, Fort Thomas, after a long illness. Mr. Wilson was an architect and contractor.

Richardson Will Resign.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 25.—Prison Commissioner James B. Richardson, of Glasgow, was here and announced his intention to resign to take effect March 3, but his resignation was not given to Gov. Beckham.

MANY CONVERSIONS.

A Remarkable Religious Revival Movement in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 23.—Louisville is at present agitated by a remarkable religious revival movement. Thus far 4,000 conversions have been announced, and it is confidently expected that the close of the services on Sunday next will find that number doubled. During the first week of the revival, which began February 12, one thousand persons professed Christianity, and on Sunday last, which was "Decision day," three thousand more declared their faith.

But the most remarkable scenes were witnessed Wednesday when the ministers in charge of the movement, taking advantage of the holiday, conducted a day of prayer at the 24 points where revival services have been in progress. Many business houses and factories closed, some for an hour or two, and some for half a day at the request of the ministers. It was a common spectacle during the noon hour to see grave business men and their clerks scurrying along the street, bolting their luncheons from their hands in order to have more time for the prayer services. Thousands of employees who had but the noon hour to spare took their lunch boxes to the churches. The attendance figures show that 45,000 people, or one-fifth of Louisville's population, attended the services, and at many points large numbers were turned away. The attendance is the more remarkable in view of the fact that the meetings were held especially for busy workers and the women and home staying portion of the city were requested to remain at home.

BREATHITT GRAND JURY.

Seven Men, Including the Hargises and Ed Callahan, Indicted.

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 23.—With the examination of Sebastian Williams the grand jury closed its investigation of the assassination of James Cockrill. Indictments were found against the following parties: James Hargis, Alex Hargis, Elbert Hargis, Ed Callahan, John Smith, John Abner and Jesse Spicer. Judge Riddle and Commonwealth Attorney Roberts stated that no indictments in the Cockrill case would be permitted to be filed in court until the court of appeals had passed on the question as to whether Breathitt or Fayette county has jurisdiction in this case.

A BOY'S HEROISM.

It Prevented Babe From Being Burned To Death at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 24.—A juvenile hero was found here in Robert Richardson, the ten-year-old son of C. P. Richardson. He saved his two-year-old brother Willie from death by burning, but was painfully burned himself. The child's clothing caught fire from an open grate, and Robert, who was alone with him, battled bravely with the flames until he put them out.

Engagement Announced.

Versailles, Ky., Feb. 25.—The engagement of Dr. Alexander J. Alexander and Miss Katharine Holloway, of Kansas City, was announced. Dr. Alexander is the eldest son of the late A. J. Alexander, and has been manager of the Woodburn estate since his father's death.

No Action This Session.

London, Ky., Feb. 25.—D. C. Edwards, who has been in Washington for several weeks in the interest of his contest against Hunter for a seat in congress, reached home. He says the committee will hardly take any action on the matter before adjournment.

No Shortage Exists.

Paducah, Ky., Feb. 24.—State Inspector Hines has arrived and an investigation of the books of Sheriff Potter is under way. Nothing has been given out by the inspector for publication, but it is said that no shortage exists, the irregularities consisting of overcollection of taxes.

For the Kentucky River.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—A mass meeting, presided over by Gov. Beckham, was held and resolutions were adopted urging congress to include in the pending rivers and harbors bill an appropriation of about \$400,000 to complete the improvement of the Kentucky river.

After Trading-Stamp Concerns.

Newport, Ky., Feb. 24.—At the meeting of council Mr. Schweikert introduced an ordinance making the business of trading stamp companies a misdemeanor and imposing a fine of from \$25 to \$100 and confinement in the city jail for not longer than 90 days.

Policemen Held To the Grand Jury.

Owensboro, Ky., Feb. 24.—William Yates and James Rhodes, until a few days ago members of the Owensboro police force, were given an examining trial before Judge Stirman on the charge of robbery. They were held to the grand jury.

Fatally Hurt in An Explosion.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 24.—A report received here from Providence, Ky., says that as the result of a gas explosion in the Shamrock coal mines near that place three men have been fatally wounded.

East End Drug Co.

DEALERS IN PURE DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

See our 5c. and 10c. counter

—A WONDER OF GLASS—
WORK.

Come and look at the nicest line of QUEEN'S WARE ever in Berea.

We also carry a nice line of FRESH GROCERIES and STAPLE ARTICLES at the lowest prices.

CALL AND SEE US.

PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY.
H. C. WOLFF, Prop.

FOR SALE.

One good house and lot in the east end of Berea, located on Prospect Street. The house has five plastered rooms and two sealed rooms. A large garden spot and extra good. Can be bought right.

Also a small house and lot in Wal-laceton, Ky., with a good garden, five miles west of Berea, Ky. Two churches and a schoolhouse in sight.

For further particulars call on

E. B. WALLACE,

Phone 63.

Berea, Ky



S. McGuire

is at all times thoroughly prepared to deal with eye troubles. Your eyes examined by the very best and latest optical instruments. His work gives satisfaction, for prices on all his work are right. Lenses refitted within a few days after taking the order. If you have any defect of vision it will pay you to look over his stock and receive correct treatment.

OPTICIAN, Berea, Ky

For Sale

About ten or twelve building lots on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, one half mile from Berea, near Berea brick and tile factory, in a fine locality and good neighborhood. Can be bought right.

For further particulars call on

L. B. MOORE,

Berea, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will, on Thursday, March 9th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the late residence of Wm. M. Adams, deceased, near Berea, expose to Public Sale the following personal property of Wm. Adams, Sr., deceased:

1 family horse, 1 milch cow, 1 yearling heifer, 1 good 2 horse wagon, 1 Randall harrow, 1 marker, 1 corn planter, 1 A harrow, 1 spring wagon, 1 sub soil plow, 2 turning plows, 1 double shovel plow, 1 hill side plow, 1 cider mill, 2 barrels, 1 cutting box, 1 wheat fan, 1 grain cradle, 1 steel yard, 1 one-horse wheel drill, 2 grass seeders; work bench and tools; dog chain, corn sheller, heating stove, carpenter bench, 2 ward robes, 2 book cases, 1 dining table, small table, 1 rocking chair, 1 bureau, 1 bedstead, 1 feather bed, 1 press, etc.

Terms made known on day of sale

MRS. CORALIE J. ADAMS,
JOE ADAMS,
E. E. ADAMS.

FOR SALE.

Some nice clover hay, 50 cents per hundred delivered, when not less than ton is purchased. Also 28 tons of nice Timothy baled hay, 60 cents per hundred under similar condition.

SHELBY C. TUDOR, Berea, Ky.

Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly

MASON COUNTY.
MAYSVILLE.

Feb. 27.—One of the most entertaining features of the season was the George Washington's birthday reception given by Mrs. Sallie Marshall at her residence on East Fourth Street. Everything was elaborately arranged and quite a number were attired in Colonial costumes. Every one expressed themselves as having spent a very enjoyable evening. Rev. E. A. White, presiding elder of M. E. Church, preached an able sermon for Rev. Wm. J. Price Sunday evening.—Miss Hattie Williams, whose critical illness has been frequently mentioned, died Friday eve. Her funeral was largely attended Sunday afternoon at the Bethel church conducted by Rev. Price.—Rev. D. P. Jones, State organizer of the B. Y. P. U., was here last week and reorganized the Union of the Bethel church. The officers are: Miss Frances Strawder, President; Mrs. Lucy Davis, Vice-President; Miss Nannie Wood, Secretary and Mrs. M. E. Jackson, Treasurer.—Rev. O. A. Nelson, of the Plymouth Baptist church, has been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at Springfield, Ohio.—Mrs. Phoebe Lockridge, of East Fifth Street, is ill with the grippe.—Rev. Wm. Price began a series of meetings Sunday evening. Rev. D. P. Jones preached a soul stirring sermon Monday evening.

OWSLEY COUNTY.
COW CREEK

Feb. 27.—Pete Hacker, the noted mule dealer of this place, is out again. Pete says he stays fat and funny.—James B. Bolin, of Eversole, is very low with nervous trouble.—Born to the wife of Grant Gabbard, two fine boys.—John Stepp is blessed by a similar increase in his family. At the above rate we will soon stand in need of another Columbus.—Messrs. Frank Moore, James and Willie Eversole attended a social given at Zach Moore's on Meadow Creek Friday evening.—Rev. E. D. Gabbard, a preacher of no mean repute, fills the appointment of Rev. Jewel on Cow Creek Sunday.—Married, Mr. Dillard Wilson and Miss Janetta Gabbard, of Eversole. The young couple have the good wishes of the entire community.—William Jennings, of this place, is rafting saw logs at the mouth of Cow Creek.—Tandy Frost says his hens don't lay for him when eggs are a good price. Tandy, try Pratt's Poultry Food.—Charley Eversole, of this place, is assistant cashier of the Citizens' Bank of Hyden.—Butler Bullock, of Booneville, is on the sick list.

MADISON COUNTY.
BARE KNOB.

Feb. 28.—R. L. Richardson and family visited relatives in Berea Sunday.—W. M. Pigg is in this vicinity looking out a location for his father, who expects to return shortly from Hamilton, O., with the rest of his family.—John Witt and family are contemplating going to Iowa this week.—Forest Dowden was in Berea Saturday and Sunday.—Ruth Bicknell has been quite ill for a few days.—Miss Dinkie Lake visited her brother, O. M. Payne, on Clear creek Friday.—Misses Maxia Ponder and Maggie Brewer, of Berea, visited the Misses Lake Sunday.—The sick folks at J. W. Lake's are able to be out again.—John Young and family, of Climax, passed through here Monday enroute for Illinois.—After two weeks' vacation Miss Ella Lake has returned to her school at Rockford.—C. L. Hanson, of Berea, was at this place looking over timber last Thursday.—P. S. Calahan, of Rockford, was in Berea Sunday.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.
ROCKFORD.

Feb. 27.—Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin visited Wm. Rich and family Sunday.—Misses Annie and Mattie McGuire visited V. R. Martin Sunday.—Mrs. W. H. Stephens and little daughter, Ethel May, have been visiting homefolks on Davis' Branch for a few days.—There will be preaching at Scaffold Cane Saturday and Sunday.—Misses Bessie and Nora Linville visited May Todd Sunday.—Mrs. John Linville is very sick at this writing.—W. T. Linville went to Berea Monday on business.—W. H. Stephens and J. W. Todd went to Climax Tuesday on business.—Robert Abney, of Disputanta, visited Roy Martin Sunday.—Miss Vergie Martin visited Recie Todd Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roulett visited J. S. Waddle and family Sunday.—Mrs. Lou Cook, who has been sick, is no better.—Bert Martin visited Troy Rich Sunday.

JACKSON COUNTY.
DRIP ROCK.

Feb. 27.—Married on the 25th, Thomas Eversole and Miss Mollie Alcorn, Rev. J. W. Parsons officiating. Mr. Eversole served in the Cuban war, and when he returned purchased a nice little home on South Fork where we hope the couple will spend many years.—Rev. Parsons preached here Saturday and Sunday. There was a large attendance. It also had about seven office seekers to preach on the outside of the church house. Queer how men love their fellowmen just before an election, isn't it?—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parsons visited Mrs. H. H. Fowler Sunday. They will go to their home near Berea. Charles Click did come again to Mr. Kelley's, of course.—Mr. Norris, of Richmond, spent Thursday night at H. H. Fowler's.

JACKS FOR SALE.

I have seven good Jacks all broken and ready for service. Will sell cheap or exchange for other stock.

J. W. HERNDON.

P. O., White's Station,
Stock Farm 3 miles north of Berea.

Have You Wood for Sale?

Persons wishing to make contracts for supplying the College wood for the coming year should apply at once to the Treasurer. Wood must be 4 feet long, free from decay, sap-rot and charred pieces; no limbs accepted less than 3 inches thick and it should be saved and split as early as May 1st. Price \$1.75 per cord.

T. J. OSBORNE, Treasurer.

Kentucky State News

COUNTY CORONERS.

President W. G. Frost, of Berea College, Criticized Them.

Lexington, Ky., March 1.—In his funeral oration over the body of Miss Bessie Flanery at Berea, Ky., Dr. W. G. Frost, president of Berea college, expressed his belief that the college girl had not committed suicide and criticized the coroner for instructing the jury to find such a verdict. The young woman was an advanced and popular student. Death resulted from carbolic acid taken during the absence of her roommate. The coroner's jury exonerated the roommate and the matron of the dormitory. Dr. Frost said he believed that the young woman took the acid by mistake for some medicine. He criticized coroners in general for assuming jurisdiction of a court of last resort and imputing the motive and intent of self-murder to defenseless dead.

FIRE IN A POLICE STATION.

It Was Damaged To The Extent of Several Thousand Dollars.

Lexington, Ky., March 1.—The Lexington police station was damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars and rendered uninhabitable by fire. It originated in the bath rooms and the whole top of the building was in flames when discovered. Horses and vehicles were saved and prisoners were transferred to the county jail. Temporary quarters for the police court and officials will have to be provided until the building has been restored.

Taking advantage of the presence of the police at the fire, two highwaymen held up R. L. Corbin, a street car conductor, on his way home. He resisted and was cut in several places by one of the men before he could escape.

WOELFEL BOUND OVER.

He Is Charged With Shooting President R. C. Stewart.

Covington, Ky., March 1.—George Woelfel, former superintendent of the Stewart Iron works, who shot President R. C. Stewart in the company's office, at Madison avenue and 17th street, on February 16, was bound over to the grand jury by County Judge Stephens, his bail being fixed at \$2,500. His attorneys, Price & Williams, declined to put in a plea and contended that their client is mentally incapable of making a defense to the criminal charge.

Charles A. Thompson's Will.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 1.—The will of the late Charles A. Thompson was probated. He devised all his estate to the Fidelity Trust and Safety Vault Co., of Louisville, as trustee for his daughter, Mrs. Frank H. Bassett, and her children. The estate is estimated at \$60,000.

After Mose Feltner.

Jackson, Ky., March 1.—The case of Mose Feltner, charged with murder, was called in the Breathitt circuit court and continued till next Monday on account of the defendant's absence. C. J. Sewell was appointed special bailiff to go to Clark county and arrest the defendant.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE

Property to the Value of a Half a Million Dollars Destroyed in East Liverpool.

WORST BLAZE IN ITS HISTORY.

Rochester, Pa., Steubenville and Wellsville Sent Firemen and Apparatus to the Scene.

The Square Between Diamond and Mulberry Alleys, Fifth Avenue and Market Street Completely Cleaned Out.

East Liverpool, O., March 1.—The third destructive blaze here this winter and by far the worst fire in the history of East Liverpool broke out at 7 o'clock and by midnight, when the firemen had gained control, six fine buildings and many smaller ones were in ashes, while others were scorched or damaged by water, causing a total loss of more than half a million dollars.

The blaze started in the shoe store of W. H. Gass, in Market street, and spread with rapidity. Numerous business offices were burned out. The flames spread so rapidly that it was quickly recognized that the East Liverpool fire company would be unable to handle the fire, and other towns were appealed to. Rochester, Pa., Steubenville and Wellsville sent firemen and apparatus. The 25 firemen from Rochester, with their equipment, came on a special train of three flat cars. The square bounded by Diamond and Mulberry alleys, Fifth Avenue and Market street was completely cleaned out, not a building being left standing. The fire leaped across both alleys and buildings on the opposite sides were destroyed or damaged. Scarcely any of the occupants of the buildings burned saved any furnishings of value.

Electric Lights Shut Off.

On account of the danger to firemen from live wires the electric lights were shut off, and the city was without light save that furnished by burning buildings. For blocks around the fire, however, the streets were as light as day. It is believed that if it had not been for the prompt arrival of the Rochester, Wellsville and Steubenville departments the entire business section of the city would have been destroyed. Exactly how the fire started is not known.

Among the heavy losses, which are in most cases covered by insurance, are:

Milligan Hardware and Supply Co., one three-story brick building and one six-story brick building, with their contents, \$120,000; A. S. Young, owner of the Boston dry goods store, \$30,000; Wasbushy Bros., dry goods store, \$40,000; ex-Congressman Geo. P. Kirk, four-story building, \$60,000; Buckeye club, \$25,000; Fraternal Order of Eagles, and other lodges and labor unions, \$20,000; G. R. Pattison, jewelry, \$10,000; Yates' novelty store \$10,000; Bendheim, shoes, \$15,000; W. H. Gass, shoes, \$15,000. The other losses range from \$8,000 down to \$100.

CORBETT-NELSON FIGHT.

Battling Nelson Practically Knocks Corbett Out in Ninth Round.

San Francisco, March 1.—Battling Nelson, of Chicago, made Young Corbett, of Denver, appear the poorest tyro at the fighting game when he practically knocked him out in the middle of the ninth round. In order to save their man a complete knock-out the seconds tossed up the sponge. The man who twice met Terry McGovern was not in it with the young Dane at any stage of the game. In the early part of the fight on several occasions he straightened Nelson up with rights and lefts on the jaw, but when it came to following his advantage his swings were wild. He seemed to be over-anxious while Nelson at all times was cool and confident.

The seventh round, when it appeared as if Corbett was practically gone, he showed a flash of his old time speed and landed several severe punches on Nelson's ribs and jaw.

The Virginia Mines.

Birmingham, Ala., March 1.—No more bodies were recovered from Virginia mines and the total remains at 105. Rescuers say it will be 36 hours before any more can be recovered because of accumulated water.

A Brewery Fire.

New Orleans, March 1.—The Week-erling brewery, part of the New Orleans Brewing association plant, was destroyed by fire. The cause is unknown, some alleging an explosion. The loss is \$200,000.

Mysterious Murder in Chicago.

Chicago, March 1.—The body of an unidentified woman was found lying on the sidewalk in front of 5529 Monroe avenue, in the aristocratic section of Hyde Park. She had unquestionably been murdered.

Judge Kyle Resigned.

Montgomery, Ala., March 1.—Judge Osceola Kyle, who is here, announces that he has resigned as judge in the Panama zone, to be effective at the expiration of his present leave of absence.

Caught in An Ice Floe.

Seattle, Wash., March 1.—It is now believed that the steamship Tacoma was caught by the Arctic ice floes while en route to Vladivostok.

Carriage Satisfaction Here.



Buggies,
Phaetons
Runabouts
Surries
Traps
Durable
Graceful
Useful
Comfortable
Stylish

Our Vehicles are every one "FLAWLESS" in wheel, body, finish and trimmings. No other sort could give the satisfaction our carriages invariably give.
No better place to buy than HERE. No better time to buy than NOW. Prices down to Rock-bottom, Qualities up to Top-notch.

We re-paint, re-pair and re-tire.
Get our prices.

KENTUCKY CARRIAGE WORKS,

C. F. HIGGINS, Prop.

Richmond, Ky.

Nerve Fag.

If You Waste Your Nerve Energy, After Awhile You Will Suffer For It.

You can waste nerve force by excess, over-work, worry, anxiety, etc.

You can weaken yourself by not eating proper food or securing sufficient rest to renew the nerve energy you use up.

The proper treatment, in addition to good phosphatic food, such as whole meal bread, prepared cereals, etc., is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve.

This is as truly a brain and nerve food as any food you could eat, and besides, furnishes strength and tone of its own, which goes to the weakened nerve system, and sets it to rights.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is a refreshing, revitalizing tonic food-medicine for the brain and nerves. It reconstructs worn-out nerve tissue, and fills your languid brain with new life and vigor.

Dr. Miles' Nerve has made so many marvelous cures, of people so sick the doctors thought they were incurable, that it is today the standard medicine in many thousands of American homes.

The first bottle is guaranteed to help you, or druggist returns your money.

"The extreme heat, close confinement and intense mental strain incident to the banking business, has caused me to suffer with nervousness and insomnia. It gives me pleasure to say that I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve with very satisfactory results in the treatment of these afflictions. I am now on my fifth bottle, and eat and sleep well, in fact have almost forgotten that I possess nerves."—R. L. DALBY, Asst. Cashier, State Bank, Texas, Ark.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain, Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it. Free. DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

We have bought the

Meat Shop

Known as the R. D. Massey Meat Store on Main Street and will have fresh meat on hand all the time. Come and see us for fair treatment. Your trade is solicited here.

Durham Bros.,

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

\$140000

CASH WORTH
—OF—

Shoes & Clothing

AT WHOLESALE COST
GOOD STOCK
LIBERAL PRICES
ALL LINES

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Depot Street, Phone 40

"Learn to buy at Arbuckle & Simmons"

SPECIAL WINTER SALE

We believe it pays to sacrifice profits and do more business. It is this policy that keeps us always first with the new season's goods—no old stock here—everything bright, clean, new, Seasonable and Reasonable. We know we can save you money, may be a good deal. Make Selections from our Complete Lines. -o- -o- -o- -o- -o-

Arbuckle & Simmons,
RICHMOND, KY.

HEALTH

"I don't think we could keep house without Thedford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy."—JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakened kidneys

No Doctor

is necessary in the home where Thedford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Thedford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

THEDFORD'S
BLACK-
DRAUGHT

PRODUCE,

CHICKENS,

GEESE, TURKEYS,

EGGS, HIDES,

TALLOW, ETC.

Bought at top notch prices by

J. S. GOTT,

Depot Street, Berea, Ky.

For Sale.

A new 2 story frame House, 8 rooms, second House on Jackson Street. On 100 foot lot. Has good barn and never failing well and fine garden.

Will give purchaser the best of terms. For information call on or address

H. MUNCY,

Phone 57. Berea, Ky.